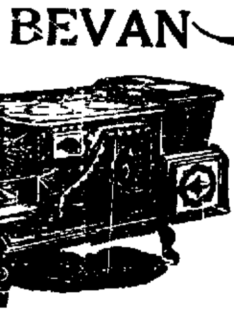
From Nov. 1st, 1907:
ve and Egg, 2240 lbs., $7.00.
" $5.00.
& WILLIAMS.
R OF ALL KINDS.
ss, Etc

's Beer
"The Beer without a Peer"
OTH & SONS INC
FERSON ST., PHILA.

BEVAN



House Furnishing Goods.

vest in a first-class Gasoline Stove. Tin Roofing a... sheet-iron, copper and zinc Jobbing and repairing ...tly. Stove repairs of all kinds.

ILL STREET,
RISTOL, PA.

of
NS,
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NG
ER,
S'

Gazette Ads.
Bring greater results than in any other medium in the Delaware Valley. Try one.

The Bucks County Gazette.

Circulation
Is a big factor in obtaining results in advertising. Look into the Gazette's circulation.

VOL. XXXV. NO. 19 BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1907. PRICE THREE CENTS

Farmers National Bank
OF BUCKS COUNTY,
BRISTOL, PA.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1815.

Capital, $92,220
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 219,600
(Sept., 1907)

Savings Department.

Interest allowed on deposits in this department, subject to two weeks' notice.

Accounts can be opened with a deposit of ONE DOLLAR. This bank has always encouraged such accounts. They grew.
We have had many of them.
Save what you might otherwise spend foolishly, and the benefits will amaze you.
Do it now.
As your money accumulates we will aid you in investing it safely.

Boxes to rent in Safe Deposit Vaults, thoroughly Fire and Burglar proof, at $2.00 and upwards.

The record of this bank since A D 1815, nearly a century ago, is a guarantee of Special Care and Promptitude in the transaction of business, secured by Ample Responsibility.
All business with this bank is Strictly Confidential. Correspondence and inquiries in person invited.

Officers.
BENJAMIN J TAYLOR, President.
CHARLES E SCOTT, Cashier
THOMAS SCOTT, Ass't Cashier.

Directors.
Benjamin J Taylor, George A. Shoemaker,
Harvey H. Gilliam, Edwin M. Thomas,
Charles E Scott, John C Stuckert,
A. Russell Burton.
9-20-tf

Burlington City Loan & Trust Company,
Burlington, New Jersey.

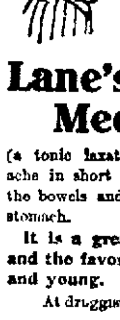
CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, $100,000

ALLOWS
3 PER CENT INTEREST
on Certificates of Deposit, payable on demand.

You can send your deposit by mail, using check, express or post office money order.
Send cash by registered mail.

WILLIAM D'OLIER, President.
RICHARD MOTT, Vice President.
WALTER E ROBB, Treasurer

Headache



Can be cured only by a remedy that will remove the cause.
The oftener you stop it with headache powders or pills the quicker will it return.
Generally, headache comes from a disturbed stomach or irregular bowels, and almost invariably

Lane's Family Medicine

(a tonic laxative) will cure headache in short order by regulating the bowels and reinvigorating the stomach.
It is a great blood medicine and the favorite laxative of old and young.
At druggists', 25c. and 50c.

Doylestown Trust Company,
DOYLESTOWN, PA.

Authorized Capital, $250,000
Capital Paid in, 125,000
Surplus, 75,000

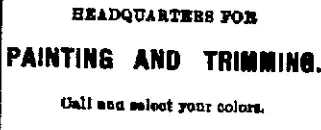
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian Trustee, Assignee, Receiver, Committee, Agent &c.
RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Insures titles to real estate.
Interest allowed on certificates of deposit.
Collects checks, notes, drafts, coupons &c. and buys and sells stocks, bonds and other securities, serving its patrons without charge
Becomes security for trustees and public officers.

JOHN HART, President. ARTHUR CHAPMAN Vice President.
JOHN YARDLEY, Treasurer. HENRY O. HARRIS Trust Officer

DIRECTORS:
Arthur Chapman John O. Stuckert
John A. Ozias John Hart
Henry S. Beidler Harry Wilkinson
John H Rufe Mahlon K Dungan
Samuel J. Penrose Henry O. Harris
William Stuckert Louis Buckman
G. Howard Magill Nelson B. Leatherman
John O. Swartley

NOW IS THE TIME
to commence the use of
RIGLER'S GERMAN EGG SALT.
It will bring the pullets to early maturity and carry the hens through the moult in good condition and bring them to laying before winter.
Booklet Free.
LEWIS B. RIGLER, Practical Poultryman
4994 Hawthorne St. FRANKFORD, Phila.

Newportville Carriage Shops.



HEADQUARTERS FOR
PAINTING AND TRIMMING.
Call and select your colors.

A Good Assortment of
New and Second-Hand Wagons,
Germantowns, Buggies, Three-spring Market Wagons, Phaetons, New Farm Carts, Two-seated Surreys, Jump-seats, etc.

CHARLES H. MATHEWS,
Newportville, Pa.
27-tf

EDWIN S. WARNER,
Plasterer
Eddington, Bucks Co., Pa.
Old houses repaired and made equal to new.
WATER PROOF COLORING for outside walls.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

PURCHASING AGENCY.
AM PREPARED TO DO SHOPPING OF ANY KIND Will attend to it personally, or will accompany those who wish me to do so. Special attention given to the selection of dress-goods, children's wearing apparel, furniture, china ware, &c. Samples of goods and prices cheerfully furnished. Communications by mail promptly attended to.
ELIZABETH CRICHTON,
312 Walnut street, Bristol, Pa.
Phone L 129 9-24-tf

CHARLES HENRY MOON,
Surveyor and Engineer.
Topographical and Farm Surveys Macadam and Trolley Road Surveys.
WOODBOURNE,
Telephone 31 Y, Langhorne. Bucks Co. Pa
7-19-06-tf

MISS ESTHER LAWRENCE
WILL RE-OPEN HER
SCHOOL
ON
Wednesday, September 11, '07
Next to Old Presbyterian Church.
NIGHT SCHOOL BEGINS OCT. 1st.
Phone 37 W. Residence, 238 Radcliffe Street.

W. ALBERTSON HAINES,
Veterinarian.
(Graduate University of Pennsylvania.)
BRISTOL, PA. Bell Phone 84 L.
-6-tf Call night or day.

IT WILL PAY YOU
to send your
MACHIE WORK
across the river or have us come to you.
No job too large; no job too small.
We repair anything up to the largest power plant.
Prompt and courteous attention given all work.
We also make the
Earle Gasoline Engine
Stationary and marine.
Write for catalogue.

The Earle Machine Wks.
Barclay Street,
BURLINGTON, - N. J.
11-22-6m

Public Sale of a Valuable Building Lot.

Will be sold at Public Sale on
Saturday, Dec. 21, 1907
at two o'clock, P. M.

on the premises, all that certain building lot situate in the village of Oakford, Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pa, on the northerly side of the Hyberry and Bensalem Turnpike Road, containing about 367 feet in front along said road, extending of the same width about 148 feet 6 inches in length or depth, adjoining land of Samuel Carman, John Vansant and land now or late of William Dixon.
This lot is located in the central part of the village of Oakford, within a stone's throw of the Post Office and store and within a square of Newbold's station on the Bound Brook Division of the Reading Railroad This lot affords a beautiful site for the erection of a dwelling or place of business, and any person desiring an eligible building site in a delightful neighborhood and prosperous village or seeking an investment should not miss this sale
Sale will commence promptly at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day when conditions will be made known by ROBERT J MAXWELL,
Agent for Lizzie Dessloy
Gilkeson & James, Attorneys
James E. Magill, Auctioneer 12-6-3t

ONE PAIR SELLS ANOTHER
That's Quality
Seasonable Footwear
at Correct Prices.
Storm Russets, high and low cuts, $3.50 and $4.00.
Gun Metals, Vicis, Velours and Tans, $2.50 to $4.00.
Patent Leathers for Men, $3.50 to $5.00.
Patent Leathers for Ladies, $3.00 to $4.00.

W. K. Highland,
Boot Shop
308 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

FOR SALE.
BUILDING LOTS IN BRISTOL.
Splendid building sites on Radcliffe street and Jefferson avenue, known as "Keim Tract." We have divided this Tract into beautiful building lots, fronting on Radcliffe street and Jefferson avenue. The only remaining lots on said streets Apply early and secure choice lots at reasonable prices.
GILKESON & JAMES,
5-11-tf Bristol

Estate Notice.
Estate of THOMAS HARRISON, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County Pa, deceased
LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims will present them without delay, in proper form for settlement to
MRS. JEANETTE HARRISON,
11-22-6t Executor, Bristol, Pa.

Estate Notice.
Estate of SARA JANE TERRY, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa, deceased.
LETTERS testamentary in the above estate have been granted to the undersigned to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will present them without delay to CLARA M SIROBELE,
JOHN C. STUCKERT, Executrix
Attorney. 11-22-6t

Estate Notice.
Estate of H FRANK WRIGHT, late of Middletown Twp, Bucks County, Pa., deceased
LETTERS of administration in the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will present them without delay to IDA G WRIGHT,
Administratrix,
Gilkeson & James, Attorneys, Bristol, Pa
11-16-6t

HENRY E. ANCKER,
806 Stock Exchange Bldg
PHILADELPHIA
STOCKS AND BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
at the Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges.
INVESTMENTS A SPECIALTY.

NOTICE.
HIGHEST Cash Prices paid for Pork Hog scalder to hire. Sausage meat cut to order.
HEITZMAN & ELLIS,
10-25-3mos 531 Maple St, Bristol

YOU TALK ABOUT TAILORING
We certainly do it. All clothes we make are made right at my place. Our clothes are made to your order. Stop in and let us fit you.
SAMUEL LEVINSON
THE TAILOR
315 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.
Bell Phone.

FOR SALE.
A Single Dwelling House situate No. 220 Dorrance street, Bristol Borough, Pa., containing seven rooms and bath, gas, water and heat throughout the house. Apply
J. W. McBRIDE,
1821 S. 18th street,
9-3-tf Philadelphia, Pa

Windsor Hotel
Midway between Broad Street Station and Reading Terminal
A convenient and homelike place to stay while in the city shopping
An excellent restaurant where good service combines with low prices
Rooms $1.00 per Day and up
The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in
Philadelphia
11-15-1yr

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS GUARANTEED
ALSO the CELEBRATED CHESTNUT CREAMERY BUTTER for sale by
Mrs. Esther R. Minster,
(Successor to Edward Minster.)
1-1-1 ... BATH STREET, BRISTOL

NEW LINE.
Commencing Tuesday, Sept 3
STEAMER
"SPRINGFIELD"
EXPRESS BETWEEN
BRISTOL, BURLINGTON and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Bordentown, 7.30 a. m.
Leave Bristol, 8.30 a. m.
Leave Burlington, 8.40 a. m.
Returning leave Arch Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 2.00 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

Excursion Tickets, 25 Cents.
Good until used.
Excursion Ticket, return via P. R. R., 50c.
Freight via this Line is fully insured against fire and marine losses.
H. L. BROWN, Gen. Man.

EIRCE & WILLIAMS' LUMBER YARD
IS WELL STOCKED WITH BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Mill-work Stair-work Glass, etc.

A. P. VANZANDT,
Mason & Builder,
JOBBING, BRICKLAYING, PLASTERING.
Cor. Wood St. and Jefferson Ave.,
Bristol.
Bell Phone. 8-10-tf

ANDALUSIA

An interesting and touching prayer-service was held by the Presbyterians who gathered at the home of Mr. Watson, Thursday evening of last week.

Lewis R. Walton has enclosed the front porch of his house in glass, making a most delightful sun-parlor and thereby adding greatly to the possibilities of winter enjoyment.

Bishop Poent, of the Philippine Islands, will speak at a meeting for men and boys at Witherspoon Hall, Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening next, December 17th. Ladies are admitted to the gallery.

Miss Amanda MacElroy spent Saturday and Sunday last with Miss Lucy King. Miss MacElroy is now teaching in the school at Ardmore, and is in love with her work. We wish her success in all her best ambitions in the high calling of the teacher.

Missionary Service once a month in the Chapel seems now to be almost an established custom. This is as it may well be. Rev. Mr. VanMeter has himself been a Missionary in China for the last five years, and brings to his work here all the enthusiasm and experience which such a training in the ground would naturally engender.

The first of the now-to-be monthly meetings of the Woman's Auxiliary of All Saints Parish) since the preliminary one of November) was held at the rectory on Thursday of last week. At this meeting Mrs. George Parr was elected assistant treasurer. Delegates were appointed to attend the regular monthly meetings of Missionary committees held in the city. The Diocesan, Domestic, Foreign, Indian and Colored.

Orders have gone to the book store for a good supply of new books which will soon find place on the shelves of the King Library. They have been carefully selected, nearly all, from the personal knowledge of one or more of the committee having the choice in charge. A due regard has been had to the various tastes of different readers, good fiction, history, the like being represented in fair proportion. We may be able to name some of the titles later on.

The fine new cement sidewalk running the entire length of the Chapel property makes an admirable opportunity for sledding on the part of the boys during snowtime. It is particularly gratifying to see the development of the spirit of chivalry among said boys, for as little gentlemen they devote themselves to drawing the girls with true courtesy and high-minded service. Such schools for manners have decided value. We fancy we discover some fruits of the earlier Kindergarden training which so many people have remarked upon.

The organ recital, given by E. G. Haines, on Wednesday evening, December 4, at All Saints Church was a satisfactory one. The musical selections were admirable and Mr. Haines rendering in a most pleasing manner, playing with sincerity of feeling and sympathetic taste. Miss Horner, the contralto of the choir, sang Mendelsohn's "O rest in the Lord" very charmingly, as the most noticable of her selections in the evening It was a pity the recital was not more generally advertised, for several of Andalusia friends apparently did not know of it in time.

NEWTOWN

Miss Edna Solly has been visiting Miss Hannah Smith.

The Epworth League held a social at the Methodist parsonage on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Krusen, of Olney, were Sunday guests at Garret B. Girton's.

Miss Carroll, of Philadelphia, was a week end visitor of her aunt, Mrs. Silas Yerkes.

Miss Mary Speakman, of West Chester, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Blackfan.

Miss Elizabeth Haines, of Germantown, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. William Embardt.

Charles Foulke, of New Hope, spent last week with his grandmother, Mrs. Jane W. Vansant.

Miss Mary G. Wilson spent several days last week at her brother's, Lloyd R. Wilson, at Richboro.

The Friends' Association held its regular meeting in the Meeting House on Wednesday evening

Mrs. Eliza Ambler, of Langhorne, will board with her sister, Mrs. Rose Longshore, this winter.

Mrs. Charles L. Knight entertained a number of lady friends at a fancy work tea on Monday afternoon.

The local teachers institute held an interesting meeting in the high school room on Tuesday evening.

The missionary society of the Presbyterian Church contributed $100 worth of goods to a mission in Arizona.

Mrs. Florence B. Longshore, of Jenkintown, spent last week with Mrs. George A. Jenks, who has been quite sick.

The supper given by the Guild of the Good Shepherd of St. Luke's Church on Saturday evening was well patronized.

Warner C. Roberts has arrived home from Spokane, Wash., and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Arthur Speakman and daughters, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Blackfan.

The Misses Chambers arrived home from Tarrytown last week after spending a month with their sister, Mrs. Fred LeRoy.

The musicians of our town have organized a musicale and meet at the members' homes the second Monday evening of each month.

Mrs. Emma E. Hagaman who sold her store property at Wrightstown, is now living with her mother-in-law, Mrs. E. F. Hagaman, in this town.

The Junior Friends Association is collecting magazines, books, toys, etc., to send to the Neighborhood Guild, of Philadelphia, for Christmas distribution.

Dr. Thomas B. Nicholl, of Philadelphia, an osteopath, will be in town three days of the week, with an office at the home of Mrs. Lambert Twining on Chancellor street.

A very successful and interesting parlor meeting under the care of the W. C. T. U. was held on Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Eyre. Richard L. Evans, Massachusetts L. T. L. president, addressed the meeting in a pleasing manner, and Robert Phillips, of Lambertville, rendered fine selections on the piano.

OXFORD VALLEY

Christian Endeavor leader for next Sunday evening will be Mrs. J. B. Tomlinson.

The Sunday school has begun to prepare for its Christmas entertainment to be held Christmas Eve.

Rev. H. E. Walbey will preach in the Chapel on Sunday afternoon, December 22. This service will strengthen the Christmas spirit. Come and bring your neighbors.

"Even the Doctors
When at their wits end
Take Seventy-seven
Their Colds to mend."

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is taken alike by the wise and the simple. The difference is that the wise keep it handy and take a dose at the first sneeze or shiver and stop the Cold at once.
The foolish let it run on and it takes longer to break it up—but "77" does it at any stage.
All druggists sell it, most druggists recommend it. 25 cents.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John streets, New York.

THE COUNTY CAPITAL

The News of the Week in Doylestown as Gathered by Our Special Correspondent.

Doylestown, Dec. 10, 1907.
Who will be the next County Superintendent of Public Schools?

That is the question which has been brought up by the announcement of a number of applicants in addition to the present incumbent, Superintendent J. M. Shelly. Six prospective aspirants are indicated: Prof. W. Reiff Nauman, of Sellersville; Prof. J. H. Hoffman, of Newtown Prof. Walter Hollenbach, of Trenton, N. J.; and Prof. Carmon Ross, of Doylestown. The latter denies the statement.

County Superintendent J. M. Shelly was appointed in 1906, when Prof. A. S. Martin resigned to go to Norristown's superintendency, and it is believed that the judgment of the highest school official in the Commonwealth in selecting him will have much weight with the Bucks County Directors' Association in selecting his successor, so that if he is a candidate to succeed himself, the directors will be very unwilling to take a slap at the State Superintendent by refusing to elect him, especially in the face of his excellent work since he took the office.

THOSE ELECTION EXPENSES.

County officials "were put on the griddle" to get contributions for the recent Republican campaign, declares a Doylestown Democratic organ ecstatically, in its effort to make the good people who read its twaddle believe the Republican party in Bucks county is about the most corrupt thing in the Union. We had occasion to refer last week to some of the statements made in that paper concerning a contemporary, and this last gush is of about the same character. The fairness of the writer can be judged by the fact that while he publishes a complete list of the Republicans who contributed to the campaign expenses, not one of the Democratic contributors is mentioned. Of course there would not be very many in that party, because men, sane men, do not readily give up their cash when there is nothing in sight as a return. That same reason explains the fact that the Republican party spent $3489.68 while the Democratic County Committee (according to its affidavit) only spent $602.78.

Some of the expense accounts filed on the last day were as follows:
Democratic County Committee, $602.78.
Republican County Committee, $3489.68.
Howard P. White, Republican candidate for Coroner, not over $50.
Henry B Detweiler, Republican candidate for Poor Director, $64.09.
Charles Henry Moon, Republican candidate for Surveyor, not over $50.
T. Sidney Cadwallader, Republican candidate for Register, $78 11.
William Neis, Democratic candidate for Treasurer, 570.18.
Wilmer W. Cornell, Republican candidate for Treasurer, $798.54.
Expenses of other candidates have already been published.

DEPUTIES APPOINTED.

While in town on Friday Register-elect T. Sidney Cadwallader announced that he had appointed the present incumbent of the office, George W. Radcliff as his deputy.

Christopher S. Gulick has been re-appointed Deputy Treasurer by Treasurer-elect Wilmer W. Cornell.

THE FIRE COMPANY.

Some amusement will be furnished for the fire laddies of the town for future evenings as the organization has secured a double shuffle board which will be installed in the fire house. At the same meeting at which this was done the company paid off $800 of its indebtedness, bringing the mortgage down to $5200, and nominated the following officers, without opposition: President, Henry A. James, first vice-president, Wilson H. Swartley; second vice-president, S. A. Selser; financial secretary, Joseph G. Hart, recording secretary, Howard R. Groff; assistant secretary, George S. Hotchkiss; treasurer, John Yardley; trustees, John Hart, Daniel G. Fretz, Clarence D. Hotchkiss, A. L. Layman and W. Harry Cadwallader; chief, John Donnelly; assistant chief, James Powers.

THE COURSE IS ALL RIGHT.

Senator Grim stirred up some discussion at the last meeting of the School Board, declaring that the course in the High School is too high, and by drawing a pitiful picture of children being driven away from school or into tears by this fact. It appears to have been making a mountain out of a mole hill, for a committee appointed to look into the question quickly decided that the course was all right and no change necessary at present.

ST. MARY'S CONFIRMATION.

The Right Rev. E. F. Prendergast, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation, Sunday morning, to fifty-three candidates in St. Mary's R. C. Church, assisted by the rector, Rev. John E. Cavanagh and Rev. Nicholas J. Vasey, O S. A., of the Augustinian monastery of St. Thomas, Villanova. For the occasion the altars and sanctuary were beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants and an excellent programme of special music was rendered. Bishop Prendergast in his address congratulated the congregation upon its flourishing parish, its excellent parochial school and its zealous pastor, and at the end of his remarks administered a vow of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquor as a bevenage to the young people confirmed.

FOR RAPID READING.

During November 4.98 inches of rain fell here.

Isaac Carrell Flack, aged 80 years, died here suddenly this morning.

Further improvement is reported in the condition of Rev. R. P. Cobb.

Somers, of Easton, won out in a live bird match here on Tuesday, killing 15 straight.

Benjamin Yerkes, aged 80 years, fell dead on Wednesday at his home at Jamison's Corner.

Frank S Jewson and Miss Emma Fleming, of Philadelphia, were married here on Saturday by Justice Willis Wall.

A marriage license has been issued to Ambrose L. Smith, of Trenton, and Miss Mayme A. Meyers, of Morris Heights.

An inventory of personal property in the estate of Stephen Bennett, late of Solebury, fixes the amount at $982.75.

Miss Alda Moyer, of Perkasie, has been granted a provisional teacher's certificate by County Superintendent J. M. Shelly.

Miss Carrie Windgate, of Norristown, and Harry Strouse, of Doylestown, were married on Saturday by Rev. H. O. Carmichael.

An inventory filed in the estate of George A. Schroth, late of this place, fixes the value of the personal property at $510.20.

The receiver of the Doylestown Hosiery Company, bankrupt, has received an offer for the plant, but it has not yet been accepted.

One of the Newtown cars ran off the track near here on Friday evening and was only saved from overturning by running against a pole.

For the period covered between Jan. 1 and Dec. 7, 1907, Recorder John Jeffries received 98 more deeds for record than were received during the same period last year.

Falling in a faint, Tuesday night, Mrs. Joseph Updegrave, of West street, upset a lamp, which set fire to the furnishings of her house. Neighbors came in time to prevent much damage.

Forty shares of National Bank stock sold for a much lower figure than usual last week. Heretofore they brought $130, but this time the highest was $116.50 and most of it went for $115.25.

M. S. Cogan has been elected Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school.

During November ten deaths, five marriages and three births were reported to the local Board of Health. There were also seven cases of chicken-pox. Since that time two more cases have developed.

General W. W. H. Davis, president of the Bucks County Historical Society, suggests that there should be a series of lectures this winter, with one each week given in the Society's main museum hall.

Within a few days William L. Randall will open a hardware store in the building occupied by his father, William L. Randall, to carry on the same business, until he was declared a bankrupt. In the bankruptcy the first dividend of 12 per cent has been declared.

Sixty-nine members are now enrolled in the Choral Union, which has elected the following officers: President, Hugh B. Eastburn; vice president, Eugene S. Shuman; secretary, Mrs. Louisa B. Kiser; treasurer, T. J. Kline; librarian, C. D. Hotchkiss; assistant librarian, A. J. Strathie.

Within a few days of being brought to the county jail as a vagrant, Peter Cashol died this week of starvation and exposure, which produced insanity. It was a very pitiable case. The man suffered intensely, and although everything possible was done for his comfort, his life could not be saved.

DIRECT FROM THE PEOPLE.

"I feel certain that we will not have nearly so prosperous a Christmas this year as formerly."—Express Agent C H. Magill.

"The law compelling candidates to file affidavits of expenditures is a farce."—Capt. T. Cadwallader.

"The 104th Pennsylvania Regiment lost 171 men in the Battle of Fair Oaks."—General Davis.

"The report in a local paper that I am a candidate for County Superintendent is without foundation. I am not and never have been a candidate."—Principal Carmon Ross, of Doylestown.

FALLSINGTON

Mrs. Tacy Gillingham is on the sick list.

New books have been purchased for the library.

Mrs. Robert Wright is quite ill at her home here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Haines is recovering from a heavy cold.

Mrs. Abi Smith, who has been suffering from rheumatism, is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Wright have returned from a visit to Frankford.

Miss Bertha Gayman, a former teacher in the school here, was a recent visitor in town.

Mrs. David Satterthwaite and son, Charles, have been quite ill with tonsilitis.

The fair conducted in Library Hall under the management of the M. E. Church proved to be a successful affair.

William Ganges, a colored man who has always resided here, died at his home on Saturday morning. He had been ill for some time A wife and four small children survive him.

The Supervisors of the township, who have been meeting on the 1st of each month, have decided to hold their meetings in the afternoon during the winter months.

The Fallsington Loyal Temperance Legion met at the home of Miss Rachel Carver on Saturday night. About fifteen members were present. The entertainment committee reported that the musical-social given in Library Hall on November 3d netted $27.00 after all expenses were paid. This amount was turned over to Treasurer Sickles for safe keeping. The annual New Years' banquet was discussed, and it was decided only to invite alumni graduates to this feast. There are quite a number who hope to graduate before this event takes place, and they are now working nights in order to do so. This is one of the large events of the year for the Loyal Temperance Legioners. The public is cordially invited to attend a lecture to be given in Library hall, Friday evening, December 13th, at 7 30 o'clock. A well-known lecturer has been secured and will give an interesting address It is hoped by the committee that there will be a large gathering present. The proceeds go to the treasury of the L. T. L. The next regular meeting of the L. T. L. will be held on Saturday night, December 21st, at the home of the president, Charles Satterthwaite. All members are urged to be present, as matters of great importance will be discussed. Arrangements will also be made for the annual New Years' banquet.

TULLYTOWN

Joshua Cooper and Charles Carlen were visitors in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Miss Leona Chase, who has been ill with appendicitis, is rapidly recuperating.

The regular monthly meeting of the school board was held on Monday evening.

Albert VanDoren has given up his position with the Pennsylvania Railroad and accepted a situation in Newark.

A birthday surprise was given to Master Howard Wright, on Monday evening, December 2d, at which about fifty of his young friends were present.

The president of our fire company seems very enthusiastic, and it looks at the present time as though we were in a fair way to have adequate fire protection in the near future.

Our board of trade is now thoroughly organized and any industry that may desire to locate in our borough may secure all desired information by addressing George W. Rapp, secretary, Tullytown.

A business meeting of the Hawthorne Literary Society was held at the home of F. R. Gillingham, to arrange the programme for the first public meeting of the society, which will be held in the M. E. Church on Tuesday, December 17th, 1907, to which all are most especially invited. The programme is as follows:
Debate—"Resolved, That country life is preferable to city life."
Affirmative, William J. Wright and W. H. Hutchinson.
Negative, F. R. Gillingham and O. J. Randall.
Recitation, selected.
Reading, A. Russell Burton.
An orchestra will render selections during the evening.

NEWPORTVILLE

Hark! Do you hear the approach of the wedding bells?

Mr. and Mrs. John Holden's home was made happy by the appearance of a young son last week.

The members of the Union Sunday school will hold their Christmas entertainment in Vandegrift's Hall on December 6th.

Several of our citizens attended the lecture at Bristol on Friday evening of last week, the title of which was "How to be Happy."

Our ever-accommodating merchant, Jesse C. Everitt, expects to change his place of residence soon. Jesse is a man we will all miss.

Our schools will be closed on Friday afternoon to allow the teachers to attend the first teachers' meeting of the year at Laurel Bend schoolhouse.

The California grape crop is the largest one for many years.

HULMEVILLE

Alvin Schoenfeld was a visitor in Philadelphia on Saturday.

Miss Anna Polsenberg spent Saturday and Sunday at Olney.

W. Kirk MacCorkle was a visitor in Philadelphia on Sunday.

Charles Afflerbach was calling on relatives in Philadelphia on Saturday.

Mrs. May Powell was visiting relatives in Frankford on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Kirk was visiting relatives in Philadelphia on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. John G. Laroe was a visitor in Philadelphia on Thursday of last week.

Harrison Streeter, of Philadelphia, was calling on friends in town on Saturday.

Miss Helen M. Tilton was visiting friends in Trenton on Wednesday of last week.

Howard Douglass and children, of Doylestown, were visitors in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Houston is visiting her son-in-law, Richard Gardner, and family at Woodbury, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, of Bristol, were the guests of George Douglass and family on Sunday.

Maurice Shields and child, of Bristol, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shields.

Kennedy Joyce and family, of near Wheatsheaf, were visiting Thomas Gill and family last Friday.

Mrs. Lillie Joyce and Mrs. Herman Coar were visiting relatives in Philadelphia on Saturday and Sunday.

The cold weather last week froze Camby's pond and the young people enjoyed the first skating of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gillingham, of Langhorne, spent Sunday afternoon with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gillingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tomlinson, of near Pineville, were the guests of Prof. and Mrs. E. W. Martindell on Sunday.

Mrs Charles Yeager, of Philadelphia, returned home on Monday from a few days' visit with Samuel J. Illick and family.

George Gaul and Joseph Kane, of Audubon, N. J., were the guests of Thomas P. Goheen and family on Saturday evening and Sunday.

L. V. D. Rousseau, of Bound Brook, N. J., was visiting his son-in-law, Charles F. Laroe and family on Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hibbs and Mrs. Anna White and daughter, Sarah, of Middletown, were the guests of Jesse G. Webster and family on Sunday.

The Christmas entertainment for Grace Church Sunday School, to be given in Hibbs' Hall on Thursday, December 6th, will be furnished by "The Black Diamond" minstrel troupe of Bristol. Scholars admitted free of charge. General admission, 25 cents. Proceeds for benefit of Church Improvement Fund. Old Kris has promised to be there and will have a gift for every scholar big and little. Come and have a pleasant evening.

On Wednesday evening, December 4th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Harrison, Clarence L B Tomlinson, of near Langhorne and Miss Florence Harrison were united in marriage by the Rev. J. Horace Barnes, in the presence of the immediate family. After the ceremony a number of their friends gave them a kitchen shower The next morning the bride and groom left for a short wedding trip

LANGHORNE

John Hibbs is still very ill but is reported as improving.

Mrs. Theodore F. Phillips and Miss Sara B. Phillips are visiting in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Laura Higgins, of Wrightstown, has been visiting Mrs. Joseph R Harding.

Mrs. Clara Atkinson has entered her children at the Fretz Valley Industrial School.

Justin N. Harding has returned from a very successful gunning trip above Wrightstown.

Mrs. Ivins has in her window a very creditable and attractive display of embroidery done by her pupils.

The fair given by the Guild of the Episcopal Church on Wednesday and Thursday was a financial success.

Miss Anna Phillips entertained a few friends on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Ewing, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davy Whitehead, of Manchester, Va, arrived on Wednesday for a visit to her cousin, Dr. James H. Candy.

Miss Elizabeth Longshore, of Philadelphia, and Miss Helen Brooks, of Newtown, have been visiting Mrs. Elias Hogeland.

Mrs. George Reed, Jr, was given a birthday postal surprise on Thursday at the Samaritan Hospital, where she is convalescing.

Jonathan Wells returned to his home in Vandalia, Ohio, after spending several months with his sister, Mrs. Abraham Stradling.

The supper announced by the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church for the afternoon of January 16th, has been changed to January the 23rd.

Miss Lillian Brooks, President of the Newtown W. C. T. U., addressed our local Temperance Union at the monthly meeting on Friday night at Mrs. Edward Palmer's.

The churches offer Christmas week: December 27th, M. E. S. S. entertainment; December 31st, Presbyterian S S. entertainment; December 27, lecture on India at the Presbyterian Church.

Don't forget the "Juniors" at the fairs given this evening, the 13th, by the Methodist C. E. and the one to be given December 20th by the Juniors of the Presbyterian C. E.

The Newtown Amusement Company made its first appearance in the Hall on Monday night and were very cordially received. They announce an entertainment every Monday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall.

The Langhorne Spring Water Co. is building a new tank and notice has been given that there will be no pressure in the main from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. unless ordered in case of fire. The engineer can be reached by 'phone No. 88.

The Langhorne Young Friends' Association will hold its next meeting at the Friends' Meeting House, December 15th, at 2.30 p. m. All interested are cordially invited. Programme—Whittier Centennial, three 10-minute papers, recitation and roll call, with sentiments from Whittier.

Peirce School Graduating Exercises.

The graduating exercises of Peirce School, Philadelphia, will be held in the Academy of Music, Monday evening, December 23, 1907.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Champ. Clark, Congressman from Missouri, and by John Kendrick Bangs, the widely-known author and humorist.

Among those who will receive their diplomas on that occasion are several from this locality.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is about to build a villa on a site which she has acquired amongst the mountains at Annecy, within easy motoring distance of Lake Geneva. It is reported that this will be her home after such time as she may decide to retire from the stage.

At sea level water boils at 212 degrees F.; at a height of 10,000 feet at 193 degrees F. When Darwin crossed the Andes in 1835 he boiled potatoes for three hours without making them soft.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Edited by the Bristol W. C. T. U.

WHAT WHISKEY DOES.

This is from an Irish priest's sermon. "It's whiskey makes you bate your wives; it's whiskey makes your home desolate, it's whiskey makes you shoot your landlords, and"—with emphasis, as he thumped the pulpit—"it's whiskey makes you miss them!"

A GOOD INNOVATION.

The new mayor who was chosen a few months ago for the city of Leeds, England, when he accepted the office, being a total abstainer, instead of providing the city's guests with wine, as the former custom was, he donated what he would probably have spent for that purpose—$2,500—to feed half-starved children of the city. How very much better!

THE SALOON EFFECTS REAL ESTATE.

Take real-estate values. Place a church on that corner Fill that row of houses with people of good heart, even though they be only women. Do property values rise? Undoubtedly. Take that other corner. Place a saloon there. Fill that row of houses with drunken brawlers Do property values rise? Absurd question? Well, then, what is bad for one block is bad for the city. What is bad for the city is bad for the nation. What destroyed Rome? Corruptions? poverty of the multitude? No! Moral depreciation. Is the deadly trust-octopus crushing American manhood? What moral conditions create the trust? Dishonesty, selfishness, greed. The saloon feeds these, and in turn is fed by them Are our politics responsible for the trust?

TEXAS DECISION HITS SALOONS.

Judge Pollard, Attorney-General of Texas, has recently made a startling decision for the liquor men in that State. In answering a question regarding the new Baskin McGregor Law, Judge Pollard declares that the law will require that a saloon man must have resided in a county at least two years before he can take out a saloon license. Since the wave of local option spread over North Texas the saloon men have emigrated to other counties and started anew in the business. In hundreds of cases, therefore, they will not have been residing in their present locations for the requisite two years, and, according to Judge Pollard, their licenses are invalid unless secured in accordance with this clause of the new statute.

SALOONS CAN BE CLOSED.

Mayor Moore, the official of whom Temperance folk in Seattle, Wash, are so proud, in a recent address before a men's club in one of the churches, gave a clarion-clear note of denunciation of the liquor traffic. Mayor Moore said in part:

"Any Government can enforce the laws, if it wants to. No difficulty is experienced in closing the saloons in Seattle on Sunday Not only Sunday closing, but closing for all times, can, for that matter, be accomplished if the proper course is taken. Fifty per cent of the accidents and other calamities are directly caused by the use of liquor." So say we all of us!

HON. JOEL E. BRONSON'S POSITION.

Hon Joel E. Bronson, one of the leading Democrat candidates for Governor of South Carolina last year, in his campaign said:

"I have always been earnest in temperance work, I joined the I. O. G. T. soon after its organization in this state I have never drank, all told, one half pint of intoxicating liquor, and have yet to learn to chew or smoke tobacco.

"Did total abstinence play any part in my life? I answer by stating a fact.

"One-third of all the little boys who played marbles with me along the streets of Sumter before the war either filled drunkard's graves or are unfitted for business by liquor today. 'Tis horrible to think of one-third of our boys destroyed, body and soul, by liquor, and our good people sanctioning the traffic. 'God will require the blood of our boys at the hands of those good people who make no effort to remove this great curse from them.'

Keith's Mecca for Shoppers.

The holidays are upon us. The great army of shoppers is fast forming to make a combined onslaught upon the great markets and stores of Philadelphia. It is a time of many pleasures, but nevertheless fraught with work, worriment and fatigue Keith's is above all the place to forget these trials and discomforts The Vaudeville offering at the million dollar playhouse for the next few weeks, including the Christmas and New Year's bills, will be immense, but especially rich in comedy. Nothing is so restful to mind and body as a good laugh.

Shoppers should remember that they may drop into Keith's any time from one-thirty to ten-thirty, and be sure of the great show—excellent music, brilliant sight-acts, side-splitting comedy, etc From now on will be the strongest bills of the season. This is saying a good deal, for the Vaudeville world knows that hitherto Keith's has broken all records for sterling, classic excellence. As the North American puts it, "It's a very fast show—all snap, dash and go"

It is well for the out-of town shopper to remember also that at Keith's may be found every personal convenience—ladies' room with matron in attendance, toilet articles, telephone, checking room, (with no charge for checking) and every other home-like provision for visitors' welcome. An hour or two at Keith's will brighten the shopping day. It is the greatest rest-cure ever enjoyed by an appreciative public. Ladies, lest you forget, write "Keith's" at the head of your shopping list now.

Fish Fresh From the Sea.

Are you fond of fish I receive them fresh from the ocean every day Delicious sea trout and all the varieties of fish that are particularly palatable at this season of the year at 10 cents per pound. Call or 'phone your order and we will make prompt delivery. All the fresh vegetables that are in the market GEORGE L HORN,
308 Mill street, Bristol.

A little girl of seven or eight years stood one day before a closed gate. An old gentleman passed slowly. The little girl turned and said to him: "Will you please open this gate for me?" The gentleman did so. Then he said kindly: "And why, my child, couldn't you open the gate yourself?" "Because," said the little girl, "the paint's not dry yet"

In 1906 our importations of raw silk and cocoons exceeded those of 1905 by over nine million dollars.

SHAKE IT OFF.

Rid Yourself of Unnecessary Burdens—A Pennsylvania Citizen Shows You How.

Don't bear unnecessary burdens.
Burdens of a bad back are unnecessary.
Get rid of them.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure bad back;
Cure lame, weak and aching backs,
Cure every form of kidney ills.
Lots of local endorsement to prove this.
Mrs. Casper Krug, of 116 North Fourth street, Reading, Pa, says: "You are at liberty to repeat the statement I made for publication in 1897 in which I told of the great benefit I had derived from the use of Doan's Kidney pills. For years I had pains in the small of my back very sharp and penetrating and when I stooped or lifted anything it was additionally severe. It even caused me to suffer when I was lying in bed and it was difficult for me to turn over I tried numerous remedies, but never seemed to get any benefit until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and I have had no more trouble from kidney complaint. Seven years have passed and and I have never regretted making the statement which I made at that time, on the contrary it gives me pleasure to state that the cure then effected by Doan's Kidney pills has remained permanent."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Famous People of the Moment

Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Diplomat, Who Looks Like Kipling. Thomas Taggart's Start In Business.

KOGORO TAKAHIRA.

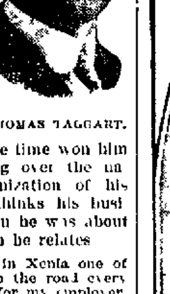
THE expected appointment of Kogoro Takahira as successor to Viscount Aoki at Washington in the Japanese ambassadorship is taken to mean that Tokyo is especially anxious to maintain friendship with the United States Mr. Takahira made a fine record in this country before as the Japanese minister, and when at the close of the Russo Japanese war the Japanese legation at Washington became an embassy, in compliment to the part the United States played in ending that contest, Viscount Aoki was appointed first ambassador on account of his high rank But Mr. Takahira is himself an ambassador now, being at the head of his country's embassy at Rome His advancement to the embassy at Washington would be looked upon as a well merited promotion. He is about fifty three, is a descendant of the old samurai, is sometimes called a "Yankee of the orient" and is likened in appearance to Rudyard Kipling His diplomatic record is as follows Attache in foreign office at Tokyo at twenty six, charge d'affaires of the Washington legation, chief of the political bureau of the Japanese foreign office, consul general at New York, minister to Denmark and Holland, minister to Italy, Austria and Switzerland, vice minister for foreign affairs, minister to the United States and ambassador to Italy The diplomat once heard two women discussing his nation

"The Japanese,' said one of them, "ought to be excluded from the country Their young men come here to school, and no sooner do they arrive than they begin a systematic course of cheating"

"How is that?" asked the other.

"They pay tuition for only one," said the complainant, "and they learn enough for two or three"

The rise of Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who has been in the public eye on account of the meeting of that committee at Washington, was altogether out of the ordinary About thirty years ago, when the girls in the railway lunch room at Indianapolis said "Draw one!" it was Taggart, then a red cheeked, blue eyed and broad shouldered young Irishman, who might have been seen turning the faucet of the coffee urn It was a happy combination of industry and good humor which caused the youth's elevation through the various stages of lunch counter keeper, restaurant proprietor, hotel keeper, county auditor and mayor of Indianapolis and which in due time won him the honor of presiding over the national campaign organization of his party Mr Taggart thinks his business career began when he was about six Of his later youth he relates

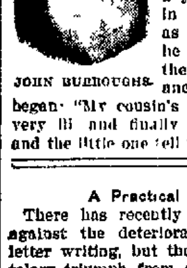


THOMAS TAGGART.

When I was working in Xenia one of my duties was to go up the road every morning to buy flowers for my employer At the hotel across the way there lived a very pleasant lady, Mrs John Durand One day she said to me Tom bring me a flower when you come back and every morning she would tell me what she would like but never say anything about the money My salary a very small one in those days was turned over to my family, but I was careful then and managed to save a couple of dollars that I had made by extra work With this money I paid for the flowers for Mrs Durand as long as it lasted Then I would borrow the money until I had spent in all $7 or $8 for flowers, but I was ashamed to suggest payment to the lady

Things went on from day to day but strangely enough I never despaired of being repaid for my outlay One day she called me to her and handed me $15 At that time it seemed a tremendous sum, and that really was the nucleus of any financial success I have had and stands out in my life as a memory of a very happy time. That day with that $15 in my pocket I would not have exchanged places with any one in the world

It is claimed by some that it was not President Roosevelt who started the much talked of campaign against nature faking, but the venerable naturalist John Burroughs, the "Sage of Slabsides" Yet Mr Burroughs himself has told stories of the nature faking variety On occasion he can tell just as marvelous tales of that kind as anybody else He related such a yarn at a dinner in Boston It was as easy to believe, he said, as many of the nature writers' anecdotes Then he began: "My cousin's wife's baby was very ill and finally the crisis came, and the little one fell into a deep sleep



JOHN BURROUGHS.

John Burroughs as a Nature Fakir. Captain Charles Polack, Who Was Decorated by the Kaiser.

The sleep was to be decisive. On the child's awakening the doctor would know whether it would live or die. Well, in order that this momentous slumber might not be disturbed my cousin's wife, going about on tiptoe, muffled everything—chair legs, cups and saucers, plates, the doorbell. And Sa, the noble dog, from his seat on the sofa, taking in the situation at a glance, silently got up on a chair and stopped the eight day clock by touching the pendulum with his paw."

Captain Charles Polack of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, who was highly honored recently by the German emperor, is envied by his fellow officers in the steamship service on account of the way in which he distinguished himself The emperor conferred upon him the Third Order of the Crown in recognition of his skill and courage in saving his ship from destruction when she became rudderless in the open sea and in bringing her safely across the Atlantic and into port. He is one of the youngest officers in the North German Lloyd service, and the decoration recently conferred on him is the second he has received from the emperor. He was given that of the Red Eagle in recognition of his bravery in rescuing from drowning four members of a boat's crew of which he was in command while on the way to save the crew of a sinking ship For his courage and seamanship on this occasion Captain Polack received the life saving medal of the Royal Humane society and was also decorated by the late Queen Victoria.

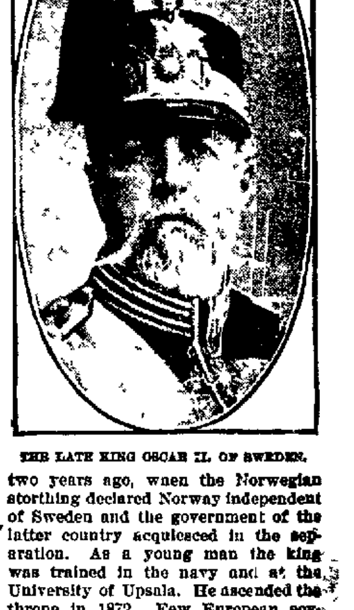
CAPTAIN CHARLES POLACK.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

A Most Learned, Wise, Respected and Democratic Monarch.

King Oscar II of Sweden was born at Stockholm in 1829. His father, King Oscar I., was a son of Joseph Francois Bernadotte, the French peasant who became a general under Napoleon and a great favorite with that conqueror When it was discovered that Charles XIII., who occupied the Swedish throne from 1809 to 1818, was childless, Napoleon induced the national diet at Stockholm to establish Bernadotte crown prince. On the death of Charles XIII he ascended the throne as Charles XIV.

King Oscar II. was monarch of Norway as well as Sweden up to about



THE LATE KING OSCAR II. OF SWEDEN.

two years ago, when the Norwegian storthing declared Norway independent of Sweden and the government of the latter country acquiesced in the separation. As a young man the king was trained in the navy and at the University of Upsala. He ascended the throne in 1872 Few European sovereigns have ever acquired such standing as scholars and statesmen as has been universally accorded to King Oscar, and few have ever acquired to such a degree the affection of their people or have been so democratic. In the days of his greatest literary activity he turned out works of poetry and volumes on military history, criticism and general literature at a rate which left the public to wonder how he ever found time to rule his kingdom, but it was generally acknowledged that he did the latter unusually well.

Rejected Manuscripts.

"I received a lot of rejected manuscripts today," said Titmarsh to a friend.

"Did you? I had no idea you had any ambition to shine as an author."

"Not exactly that. You see, my sweetheart and I quarreled, and she returned all my letters."

A Practical Letter.

There has recently been an outcry against the deterioration in modern letter writing, but the following epistolary triumph from a tailor has leveled things up

"I have today issued a writ against you," wrote a tailor whose letter was produced in the Westminster county court, "for the amount of your bill. Trusting for a continuance of your esteemed favor, I remain," etc.—London Globe.

A Business Matter.

She—Here is your engagement ring, Henri. I cannot marry you, I love another. He—What is his name? She—In heaven's name, you won't kill him, will you? He—Oh, no; but I thought I might do a deal with him with this ring.—Sourire.

An Easy Mark.

Theodore—It's all right, darling; I have met your father and we took to one another at once. He even went so far as to borrow £10 of me. Surely he can't refuse me your hand after that. Edith—Dory, I'm afraid you've made a mess of it. Pa told me about the £10 and said I'd better give you up; that you were too easy going.—London Scraps.

Getting Even.

At the savings bank it is requisite to obtain the signature of new depositors to an identification form. Recently a lady with more independence of spirit than experience exhibited unwillingness to comply with the regulation.

"What is your husband's name?" asked the clerk.

"My husband's name is Peter Jones. What is your wife's name?" snapped the fair depositor.—London Scraps.

Unappreciated.

"I've worked for the party faithfully for the last twenty years," began the office seeker, "and I can say with truth that I never once asked for an office"—

"Great record," put in the party leader. "I wouldn't think of urging you to break it Keep it up."—Philadelphia Press.

Memory.

Tommy—Pop, what is memory?

Tommy's Pop—Memory, my son, is something that enables us to forget the money we borrow and remember the money we lend.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't preach too much; do a kindness when you can.—Stead.

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FRIDAY, DEC 13, 1907.

CIVIL COURT PROCEEDINGS

Doylestown, December 12

With at least twenty-five cases to be tried the December term of Civil Court which opened Monday will doubtless take up the greater part of the week

Aside from the panel of jurors there were very few people present in the audience, interested or uninterested, when court convened

THE PENNSY CASE

To assure the appearance of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company when the case brought by the Commonwealth, charging nuisance in maintaining a certain bridge near Langhorne, is called, District Attorney William O Ryan, requested the Court to issue a summons to be served by the Sheriff

It will be remembered that when the case came up at the last term of Criminal Court counsel from the defense refused to plead which resulted in a remarkable scene At that time the District Attorney spoke of asking for a warrant for President McCrea to insure his appearance so that some officer could be arraigned

Ex Judge Yerkes, counsel for the defendant company, resisted the petition for the issuing of a summons, but the matter was finally adjusted by Ex Judge Yerkes filing his written appearance in the case

THE JURY LIST

Nine jurors failed to answer when the list was called George Caffey was excused for the day. James A Ferry Bristol, J Belville Roberts, Buckingham, and Benjamin C. Thorp, Hulmeville were "non est inventus" Taylor Mc Bride Rockhill, and Frank Moon Morrisville, were excused, Landrum Stockton, Lower Makefield, was reported as "non inventus est" Grier Scheetz, Perkasie, failed to respond

THE TRIAL LIST

The calling of the trial list resulted in the disposal of the following cases

Baker, Smith & Co, vs Katharine M Duxel assumpsit, continued

S Avels & Co, vs Elias Weiss, appeal, continued

Peter J Costigan, et al vs Philadelphia, Bristol & Trenton Street Railway Company, trespass, settled.

Presbyterian Church of Bristol vs Philadelphia, Bristol & Trenton Street Railway Company, trespass, continued

COMMON PLEAS.

A report was filed by Charles C Harzog, Francis Cavanaugh and Aaron F Stover, viewers appointed to assess damages in the matter of the Borough of Sellersville vs Henry H Cope, Mrs Sallie A. Schlichter, Mrs Sophia Harr and United States Guage Company The report was in regard to the widening of Clymer avenue Sellersville The damages assessed apart from benefits, are set out as follows Henry H Cope $160 65. Nothing was allowed the others

CHARLES WOOLMAN LOST

The Court directed the jury to render a verdict for $163 50 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Puritan Manufacturing Company vs Charles Woolman, of Bristol The amount claimed here was on account of a contract Mr Woolman signed for a consignment of jewelry which he received but refused to keep or pay for, although he had signed the contract which waived his right to do so

A BIG VERDICT

In a suit on a mortgage, brought by the Montgomery Trust Company against Ernest L Wigglesworth, real owner, and Irwin B Reinhert, mortgagor, the Court also directed the jury as to its verdict, which was for $10,955 in favor of the plaintiff There was no defense.

CORONA LEATHER WORKS

An action to recover the value of a horse was next heard—the case of John J. Steinhilber vs. Corona Leather Works, of Bristol

Gilkeson & James represented the plaintiff and Yerkes, Ross & Ross the defendant company.

Jury—Horace Trauger, Joseph K Musselman, C Allen Knight, Jacob N Sellers, Walter W. Ely, Charles D. Davis, Stokes C Diehl, Stanley W Saurmen, William S Shelly, Titus W Carver, Abraham S. Harr, Willis S Kulp

The action was brought into court on an appeal, and was to recover $300, the cost of a horse which died while on trial with the defendant

It appeared from the evidence that the defendant company was anxious to buy a pair of horses and had been furnished three pairs of horses, at different times by the plaintiff, for trial The first pair was not entirely satisfactory, so a second pair was furnished These would not do at all, so they were sent away and the first pair retained until the third pair was sent. After the Corona firm had kept these about two weeks one of them became ill and died

Steinhilber claimed that he had an agreement with Superintendent W K Highland, of the Corona works, that the horses were on trial at the risk of the defendant company in case of sickness, accident or death President B E Bater denied this and said he was told by Highland that the horses were at Steinhilber's risk, and that he had so informed the dealer

Superintendent Highland admitted that he took the horses on trial at the firm's risk, and then the defense attacked his authority to do such a thing

The case was hard fought all through and quite a number of witnesses were heard

CORONA LOSES SUIT.

Upon the opening of court Tuesday afternoon, counsel in the case of John J Steinhilber vs. the Corona Leather Company made their arguments Judge Stout in his charge analyzed the evidence given on both sides After considering the case for nearly one hour and a half the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $300, the costs of the suit and 16.75 interest

The case was stubbornly fought by both sides and after the verdict was rendered counsel for the defense intimated privately that the case would be appealed to the supreme court.

In the case of Lawrence Growden vs the Trevose Manor Land Company, an issue to extinguish ground rent Judge Stout informed the jury that the burden rested upon the plaintiff to prove the ground rent and as no evidence had been presented to the court in support of the claim the jury was instructed to render a verdict in favor of the defendant

Viscount May Visit Langhorne.

Viscount Takahari has written to Prof Henry G Walters ("Salvarona,") of Langhorne, that he expects to visit the professor during the Christmas holidays if not summoned to Japan or Europe The Viscount has been the means of introducing "Salvarona's" books to the professors of the Japanese Imperial University The indications are, that the Japanese diplomat will be called upon to attend to some European Japanese consular work in January If so, his Langhorne visit will be postponed.

Look Out for Your Insurance.

The executive committee of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association has called the attention of the public to the dangers to life and property from Christmas displays, decorations, signs, etc. in churches, public buildings and mercantile establishments The use of Christmas greens, draperies, scenery, cotton to represent snow and inflammable materials is an increase of hazard One condition of the insurance policy is such that the making of such displays will render the contract of insurance void unless the policy is endorsed, with a special permission for the increased hazard

Any changes made in the electric wiring system will affect the insurance

☞Beautiful hand painted Vases from $3.00 up, would make a suitable Christmas present At Douglass' Pharmacy.

OPINION OF BOROUGH COUNSEL

An Opinion Based on the Law Given by Gilkeson & James, Regarding the Duties of the Burgess and His Relation to Borough Government.

To Mr George W Buckley Chairman and to the Members of the Police Committee of the Borough of Bristol

Gentlemen

We have received a communication requesting our opinion upon the relations of the Burgess to the borough government the duties of the office of Burgess and especially his relations to the police department Your request covers a subject of considerable scope and we presume from the last paragraph of your communication that you desire to be specially informed as to the official relation existing between your committee and the Burgess of the Borough

To give you however such information of a general character as we feel warranted in this opinion in as brief a form as possible we have to say

That by the special Act of March 1863 P L 102 the Chief Burgess shall be at least twenty five years of age a citizen of the United States and have resided within this Commonwealth seven years preceding his election and the last three years in the said Borough he shall take his oath of office in the presence of the Council at eleven o'clock A M on the first day next succeeding his election and he shall administer a like oath of office to each of the newly elected Members of Council and also to the High Constable and he shall serve for two years This last provision of the said Act has been amended and altered by the General Act of May 23 1893 to which the Borough of Bristol is now subject by fixing the term of Chief Burgess in each of the boroughs of the Commonwealth at three years by said Act the Burgess is to be elected triennially to serve for a period of three years and shall be ineligible for re-election and by the same Act the office of Assistant Burgess is abolished

The Town Council may fix such salary for the Chief Burgess as it may deem expedient by the Act of April 17 1907 P L 61 providing that Boroughs of this Commonwealth shall have the power to pay a salary to the Chief Burgess thereof to be fixed by ordinance such salary not to exceed the sum of Fifty Dollars annually for each one thousand inhabitants or a majority fraction thereof of residents in such Borough as ascertained by the last United States decennial census provided that where such salary would fall below the sum of Fifty Dollars per month in boroughs of over five thousand population council in its wisdom may increase said salary to an amount not exceeding Fifty Dollars per month This Act of Assembly and all the Acts relative to the salary of the Burgess vests a discretionary power in the Council to pay such salary as in its wisdom it may deem proper but it is not compulsory and hence whether or not the Burgess shall receive any salary whatever is entirely within the discretion of Town Council

The special Act of March 1863 provides inter alia as follows Besides the powers otherwise conferred by law he (the Burgess) shall have the like powers as the Sheriff of Bucks County now has for the suppression of any riot disturbance or violation of law and exercise the authority of making the arrest for the commission of crime in lieu of the Sheriff as now authorized by law to suppress any riot disturbance or violation of the laws within the said borough It shall be his duty to communicate to council at least once a year and oftener if deemed expedient a general statement of the condition of the borough in relation to its government finances and improvements and to recommend the adoption of all such measures as he may deem expedient for the security health cleanliness improvement and general welfare of the Borough to be vigilant and active in causing the laws and ordinances of the Borough to be duly executed and generally to perform all such duties as may be prescribed by the laws and ordinances of said Borough or of this Commonwealth and he may call meetings of the council when ever public emergency requires

By the Act of February 1871 the Burgess shall further have power and authority to administer oaths or affirmations when the same may be necessary in the investigation of any matter within the cognizance of the said corporation and by section 4 of the same Act if any person duly elected as Burgess member of Council or High Constable after having been notified of his election shall refuse to take upon himself the execution of the office to which he shall have been elected every person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Dollars which fine and all other fines and forfeitures incurred and made payable by this Act or by the bylaws and ordinances of the Council shall be recovered before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace in the same manner that debts not exceeding One Hundred Dollars are by law recoverable and when so recovered shall be forthwith paid to the treasurer of the said Borough for the use of the said corporation

By the General Borough Act of April 3 1851 the Chief Burgess or other principal officer of the corporation shall have power

To enforce the bylaws ordinances rules and regulations of the corporation

To exercise jurisdiction of all disputes between the corporation and individuals arising under the same

To exercise the powers jurisdiction and authority of justices of the peace within the Borough for the suppression of riots tumults disorderly meetings and in all criminal cases for the punishment of vagrants and disorderly persons he shall be entitled to the same fees for like services

To preserve order and maintain the peace of the Borough to enforce the ordinances and regulations to hear complaints to remove nuisances and exact a faithful performance of the duties of the officers appointed

To issue his warrant for the collection of taxes assessed and to demand and receive sufficient security in the amount fixed by the corporation from the treasurer collector and high constable

To sign the several bylaws rules regulations and ordinances adopted after they shall have been duly and correctly transcribed by the secretary

To cause to be opened all roads streets lanes or alleys that may be laid out by order of the proper court with in the limits of the Borough &c

By the Act of May 19 1887 it is enacted that In any Boroughs heretofore incorporated or that shall be hereafter incorporated the Burgess of said Borough shall exercise the criminal powers jurisdiction and authority of a justice of the peace in the enforcement of all ordinances of the Borough and the collection of fines and penalties imposed under the same and be entitled to the same fees for like service as Justices of the Peace are now entitled to

By the Act of May 18 1887 the Burgess has a concurrent jurisdiction with Justices of the Peace to commit to the lock up or station house of said Borough any person charged with the violation of any police ordinances or with being a vagrant or tramp and having refused to pay the fine imposed for such offense for a term not exceeding five days

By the Act of June 24 1895 the Burgess has concurrent jurisdiction with Justices of the Peace over any person or persons who shall wilfully make or cause to be made any loud boisterous and unseemly noise or disturbance to the annoyance of the peaceable residents nearby or shall thereby cause the assemblage of persons upon or near to any public highway road street lane alley park square or common within this Commonwealth and upon conviction thereof may sentence the offender to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine not exceeding Ten Dollars and in default thereof to imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days and all fines and penalties so collected to be paid over to the treasurer of the borough

By the Act of April 23 1903 it is enacted That the Chief Burgess of the several Boroughs of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to administer all oaths and affirmations in matters pertaining to Borough affairs

There seems to be a general belief among citizens of the Borough that the Burgess is a member of the Town Council and as such entitled to the privileges of membership in such body As stated in Savidge on Boroughs Section 85 "whether the Chief Burgess had the rights and privileges of a member of council or authority to preside over that body formerly occasioned much controversy and litigation throughout the State The question had not until 180[illegible] reached the Supreme Court in Zane vs Rosenberry 1[illegible] Pa [illegible] the Supreme Court then decided that the Act of 1834 which made the Burgess president of council was amended by the Act of 1871 and that the Chief Burgess was not a member of council or entitled to preside at its meetings and that he is only such member when it is so provided in the charter or by the decree of the court

And this decision accords with the general policy of our country to separate and keep distinct the executive and legislative branches of government

Savidge on Law of Boroughs Section 86 It is unnecessary to pass upon the question whether under the charter the Burgess was a member of council and as such entitled to preside at the meetings there of for this question is disposed of by the Act of April 18 1905 amending Section 2 of the Act of May 23 1893 and is as follows

Such Chief Burgess shall not hold any other borough office or appointment during the term for which he is elected nor be a member of nor preside at the meetings of the town council of said Borough But he shall have the right and it shall be his duty to attend the meetings of the said council, at the annual organization thereof for the election of the president and the secretary and such other officers as by law and by Borough ordinances are required to be elected at that time and shall have no voice unless the council shall be equally divided in which event he shall cast the deciding vote for all such officers After such officers, required by law and by Borough ordinances, are elected the president elect shall assume the duties of his office, and shall preside over the meetings of said council, and when absent his place shall be filled by a president pro tempore

The Act of June 10 1901, directs that the duties of the Burgess shall be discharged by the president of council during the absence or inability of such Burgess

The third section of the said Act of May 23 1893, provides as follows Every ordinance and resolution which shall be passed by said council shall be presented to the Chief Burgess of such Borough if he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve he shall return it with his objections to said council at the next regular meeting thereof when said objections shall be entered at large in the minute book and said council shall proceed to a reconsideration of such ordinance and resolution

If after such consideration two thirds of all the members elected to said council shall vote to pass such ordinance or resolution it shall become and be of as full force and effect as if said Chief Burgess had signed it but in such cases the votes of the members of council shall be determined by the yeas and nays and the names of the members voting shall be entered on the minutes of said council If such ordinance or resolution shall not be returned by the Chief Burgess at the next regular meeting of said council after the same shall have been presented to him the same shall likewise become and be in as full force and effect as if he had signed it Provided that before any ordinance shall come into force and effect as aforesaid the same shall be recorded in the Borough ordinance book with the certificate of the secretary and be advertised as required by law

We have reviewed above the principal Acts of Assembly bearing upon the office of Chief Burgess There are other Acts relating to Chief Burgesses but none in our opinion which will cast any light upon the questions submitted and hence we have not deemed it necessary to cite the same

We again remind you that the Borough of Bristol is subject to the General Borough Acts governing Boroughs the said municipality by proceedings regularly had in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bucks County having taken the benefit of the General Borough Act of April 3 1851 thereby becoming subject to the restrictions and possessing the powers and privileges of said Act and its amendments and by such proceedings the provisions of the special acts relating to Bristol Borough being repealed in so far as they are in conflict with the General Borough Law

Having reviewed the Acts of Assembly it simply remains to apply the law by a construction warranted and authorized by such Acts of Assembly and the decisions of the court thereunder We therefore advise you that the Burgess is not a member of nor can he preside at the meetings of the Town Council of the Borough and that the only time he is entitled to vote in council is at the annual meeting for the organization thereof for the election of president and secretary and such officers as are required to be elected at that time and even then he has no voice in the meeting unless the council shall be equally divided in which event he shall cast the deciding vote

The duties of the Burgess are separate and distinct from the duties of the council He constitutes the executive and the council the legislative branch of the municipal government and it has always been the policy of the law to separate and keep apart these two branches of government It is not only the right but the duty of the Burgess to communicate with council by means of messages directed to that body in the form of written statements as to the general condition of the Borough in relation to its government finances and improvements and to make such recommendations for the adoption of such measures as he may deem expedient for the security health cleanliness improvement and general welfare of the Borough and it is his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws and ordinances of the Borough to be executed The Burgess as the executive officer of the municipality has control of the lock up in so far as to be able to commit offenders to it by himself or those he may lawfully direct and he may do this by virtue of his power as a committing officer It is under the general control of the borough authorities and they should direct as to its more immediate charge, but the Chief of police when regularly appointed should be considered the person immediately in charge of the lock up and he in turn is answerable to the council who appoints him

Tricketts on Boroughs Vol 1 p 79

Act of June 6 1893 P L 32

The power conferred upon the Chief Burgess by the Act of May 23 1893 supra to sign or veto ordinances and resolutions refers to measures which are legislative in character such as a permanent rule of conduct for the government of the citizens of the Borough in general or the creation of liability through contract or other wise But acts of council temporary in their nature and ministerial in their character relating solely to the orderly transaction and daily administration of internal current business of municipal affairs do not require the approval of the Burgess

Com vs Schuchy 166 Pa 401

Com vs Dimond Nat Bank 9 Sup 116

Members of council by special act of February 18 1[illegible] are clothed with power to arrest riotous and disorderly persons The Burgess however not being a member of council cannot act as a police officer

Com vs Kuhn 11 Kulp 252

If the Chief Burgess witnesses a disturbance of the peace his proper procedure is to issue a warrant to arrest the offender

Com vs Black 32 C C R 31

When a Burgess of his own motion and without complaint on oath or affirmation and not on view issues a warrant for an arrest of a person for violating a Borough ordinance and such person is arrested and imprisoned the Burgess is liable in nominal damages for false imprisonment for under the Act of June 4 1897 the actions or suits for penalties must be commenced by warrant or summons before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace but it is provided that no warrant shall issue except upon complaint on oath or affirmation specifying the ordinance for the violation of which the same was issued

Kossut vs Knarr 206 Pa 146

Under the act of April 3, 1851 P L 320 supra the Burgess had no jurisdiction as an inferior court to adjudge civil causes in suits for fines or penalties imposed for violations of Borough ordinances and under said act his powers were restricted to those cases mentioned in the Act and he had no judicial authority outside of such as was expressly conferred by such act to wit criminal jurisdiction for the suppression of riots tumults and disorderly meetings and the punishment of vagrants and disorderly persons

Com vs Thompson 110 Pa 297

And the Act of May 19 1887 P L 133 supra providing that the Burgess shall exercise the criminal powers of justices of the peace in the enforcement of all ordinances and the collection of fines and penalties gives no power to the Burgess to enforce by summary conviction the collection of a fine or penalty for the violation of a borough ordinance

Agnew vs Washington Boro 7 C C R 180

Gillitzen Boro vs Galus 15 C C R 337

And the Act of May 18 1887 supra did not give the Chief Burgess jurisdiction to enforce the collection of a fine or penalty under all ordinances by a summary conviction and the said last two cited Acts only in effect made the Burgess a justice of the peace ex officio and gave him the jurisdiction and authority only of a justice of the peace in the enforcement of all ordinances of the borough and the collection of fines and penalties imposed upon the same The procedure was the same as that properly taken before a justice of the peace which aside from the Act of May 18 1887 did not involve a summary conviction but was in the nature of a civil suit and was to be decided by rules regulating such suit

Plymouth Boro vs Williams 8 Kulp 187

Agnew vs Washington Boro supra

Gallitzen Boro vs Galus supra

Com vs Moot 21 C C R 821

But under the Act of June 4 1897 P L 121 jurisdiction is conferred upon the Chief Burgess of a Borough to hear and determine a case for the violation of any ordinance by which a fine or penalty is imposed

Bolivar Boro vs Coulter 10 Dist 171

Com ex rel vs Bowman, Sheriff 29 C C R 635

But the violation of such ordinance in order to give the Burgess jurisdiction must be committed within the borough

Plymouth Boro vs Penkok 7 Kulp 101

In the case of Com ex rel, vs Bowman Sheriff supra Wilson President Judge says in part The act of 1897, P L 121 authorizes the police men and constables of the several Boroughs in this Commonwealth without warrant and upon view to arrest and commit for hearing any person guilty of drunkenness he shall be entitled to a trial and to give bail for his appearance according to the practice in summary convictions in criminal cases This is construed to mean that the practice in summary convictions in criminal cases would be in the usual manner before a Justice of the Peace where the alleged offence is not under a Borough ordinance

And the same Court holds that "Sections 2 and 3 of the Act of 1897 P L 121 relates to the method of procedure for fines etc for the violations of Borough ordinances and there is nothing contained therein conferring any jurisdiction upon the Burgess of any Borough to have a trial before him for drunkenness unless it was in violation of a Borough Ordinance

Therefore a Burgess has the criminal jurisdiction as a justice of the peace in his capacity as conservator of the public peace to suppress disorder and to punish vagrants and disorderly persons and has civil jurisdiction to hear and determine any case for the violation of any ordinance by which a fine or penalty is imposed

We have given you at length although as briefly as your inquiry will permit, the powers and duties of the Burgess and there only remains for consideration the latter part of your query that is the "relative duties of the Burgess and police committee"

The special Act of February 15, 1851 empowers the Borough Council to act as a public officer within said Borough with power to arrest all riotous and disorderly persons

The special Act of March 23 1878, P L 412 authorizes the municipal corporation to appoint policemen in said Borough, fix and regulate their pay, prescribe their term of office and establish such regulations for the government of the men so appointed as may be deemed necessary and proper who shall have the same power and authority to make arrests and serve and execute warrants and to keep the peace within the Borough as constables now by law have within the Commonwealth This Act is repealed only in so far as it is in conflict with the general borough law

Under the General Borough Act of 1851, the Borough has the power to establish a nightly watch to appoint and remove such officers, prescribe their duties and allow for such compensation as they may deem necessary to secure the peace, order and well being of the inhabitants, and to enforce the ordinances and regulations of the Borough"

The act of June 6, 1893, P L 327, provides

Sec 1 The council of any incorporated Borough of this Commonwealth may appoint one or more suitable persons, citizens of this Commonwealth who shall act as policemen in such Borough and shall have the power to make arrest now possessed by the constable and policemen of this Commonwealth to arrest persons violating any ordinance of such Borough the violating of which may subject persons to arrest And the keepers of the jail, lock ups or station houses in the counties where the offence was committed for which an arrest may be made are required to receive all persons arrested by such policemen

Section 3 Such policemen shall be under the control and direction of the Council of the Borough in which they shall be appointed as to the time during which and the place where they shall perform their duties, and they shall receive such compensation to be paid from the Borough treasury as may be agreed upon between them and the council and be subject to removal or discharge at the discretion of the council of such Borough

A resolution appointing policemen does not require the approval of the Chief Burgess either under the above Act or under the General Borough Act of 1851, and the power being properly exercised by council

Com vs Miller 15 C C R 404

By the Act of June 4 1897 supra policemen and constables, in addition to the powers already conferred may without warrant and upon view arrest and commit for hearing any person guilty of a breach of the peace, vagrancy riotous or disorderly conduct or drunkenness or may be engaged in the commission of any unlawful act tending to imperil the personal security or endanger the property of the citizens or violating any ordinance for which a fine or penalty is imposed

The Act of July 14 1897 provides that all municipalities employing policemen shall pay to such policeman a fixed or stipulated salary which shall be in lieu of any fee or other compensation

Under the General Borough Act of 1851 and under the Act of June 6, supra, the power of appointing policemen was vested in the council and by the Special Act of March 23 1878 the power was vested in the Borough and this power of appointment is to be exercised by the council and the resolution appointing the policemen and prescribing their duties and fixing their compensation is wholly and exclusively in the discretion of the council and the manner of the performance of their duties by such policemen is wholly vested in the discretion of council or under the control of the police committee of council who are delegated with such authority by the council Therefore in our opinion the Chief Burgess has no exclusive control over the Borough lock up but in his capacity as the executive officer of the Borough he has a right to commit offenders to such lock up by himself or those he may lawfully direct and this he may do by virtue of his power as a committing officer The lock up is under the general control of the councils and they may prescribe and regulate its use by ordinance and the Chief of Police is the person immediately in charge of the same and he in turn is answerable only to the council which appoints him and not to the Chief Burgess The council has the power and authority to employ discharge and regulate the duties of the policemen without any sanction or approval by the Burgess and the Burgess has no power to appoint or discharge the policemen who are answerable only to the council which appoints them The Borough council directs the policemen in the manner of the performance of their duties and this power is vested in such council exclusive of the Chief Burgess

The legislative and executive branches of the municipal government should work together in harmony for the common good and welfare of the Borough and in fact it is their duty under the law so to do and if disputes have arisen between these two branches of our municipal government which from your query we presume has occurred it is extremely unfortunate and such differences are to be regretted

We believe that we have fully covered the question submitted and our apology for the length of this opinion must be the wide scope of queries

Respectfully submitted

FRANKLIN GILKESON,
HOWARD I JAMES
Borough Solicitors

Nov 30 1907

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AMONG THE CHURCHES.

METHODIST

The pastor, D Mast Gordon, will preach next Sunday on the following subjects 10 30 a. m, "The Secret of Power," 7 45 p m, "The Church and the Saloon" Sunday school at 2 p m Epworth League service at 6 45 p m.

The business meeting of the Senior Ushers Union will be held in the reading room on next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Election of officers. All members requested to be present.

The bazaar held last week under the auspices of the sewing school was a fine success, and the ladies wish to express their thanks to the public for their patronage

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services at 10 30 a m and 7 30 p m Rev Benjamin K Gemmill, Ph D, of Philadelphia, will preach

Dr Burns goes by request to Lafayette College, Easton, to preach to the students

The collection on Thanksgiving Day amounting to $15, has been forwarded to the Presbyterian Hospital.

BETHEL A M E.

Preaching at 10 45 a m on Sunday by the pastor, Rev P P Gaines Sunday school at 2 p m. Preaching at 8 p. m, by the Rev J B Stansbury, D D.

BAPTIST

On Sunday morning the pastor, Rev W T. Johnston, will occupy the pulpit and preach on the subject "Kindling a Fire" Sunday school at 2 30

At the men's meeting at four o'clock in the afternoon the address will be made by Bernard MacMakin, a successful Philadelphia business man. The soloist will be Miss Etta Sutton, of Germantown

Young People's meeting at 6 30 Regular evening service at 7 45 The pastor will take for his subject of discourse "What is Conversion."

EDDINGTON PRESBYTERIAN

The C E Society had a pleasant business meeting on Monday last

The subject of the evening services next Sunday will be "Confident Testimony for Christ." Mrs Margaret D Lippincott is to be the leader Song service to begin with and spirited singing all the way Pastor's address at the close

The Ladies Missionary Society will hold their monthly meeting this Friday afternoon at the Manse and the Cottage Prayer meeting will be at the same place in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended

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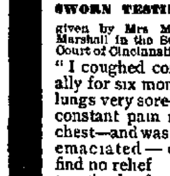

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We sell CLOTHING That Fits. Quality in HATS That have Style. Durability in SHOES That Wear.

and Men's Furnishings of the right kind, and if any of these items are in your memorandum as being needful, as they positively are at this time of the year, just see SINGER BROS and tell your troubles to them and they'll do the rest.

That's all. We don't advertise and tell you you get a $40.00 suit for $10.00. But we want you to understand that we sell you the best $10.00 suit or overcoat in the country. Made upon honest, solid merit and sold upon the principle that once you buy it here it means that although only priced $10.00 by us you'll see the difference between our $10 00 values and others and for a fact—you will come here always.

That means something to us and you. Just the same old-fashioned principle pervades our other departments. It's our way—the right way and it's down Singer's way.

We have specially priced some lots for quick clearance as the backward season has left us with an overloaded stock on hand, and it will be to your advantage to look us over in the Clothing, Hat, Shoe and Men's Furnishing lines. Use judgment in buying and when you buy, buy it at

SINGER BROS.,

317-319 MILL ST., BRISTOL, PA.,

and you will be positively sure you are buying right.

The holidays are here and you'll need some items in the gift line. It's here at Singer's.

An Easy Way to Get your Christmas Gifts.

Our show room now contains a line of articles suitable for Xmas gifts. Aside from many things in the way of toys may also be found gifts for the older folks, and useful in the household.

All that is necessary to secure these presents is to ask your grocer for our Premium Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Ammonia, Soap and Washing Powder, save the coupons and present them at our Show Rooms selecting the articles wanted.

Our Show Room will remain open Saturday afternoons during December and until 10 o'clock every evening from December 16. until Xmas.

Have you seen the Fancy Dressed Doll and other special premiums?

Your Grocer Sells

Golden Joss Tea,
Karang Java Coffee,
Thistle Ammonia,
White Crest Baking Powder,
Golden Bar Soap,
Golden Joss Washing Powder.

MUSCHERT, REEVES & CO.

Premium Show Room

STOCKTON STREET, Opp. Hanover,

Trenton, N. J.

Don't Shiver

Just scratch a match—light the Perfection Oil Heater—and stop shivering. Wherever you have a room that's hard to heat—that the furnace doesn't reach—there you'll need a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Just the thing for blizzard time or between seasons. Its genial glowing heat makes any room cheerful and cozy. No smoke—no smell—smokeless device prevents. Brass font holds 4 quarts of oil burning 9 hours. Finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.

The **Rayo** Lamp Gives a restful, steady, soft light which is so much appreciated by workers and students. Made of brass, nickel plated with the latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. Write our nearest agency for descriptive circular if your dealer cannot supply the Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO. (Incorporated)

SEE WASHINGTON

THE HEART OF THE NATION

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TOUR

VIA

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

DECEMBER 26, 1907.

ROUND TRIP RATE $9.60 OR $12.10 FROM BRISTOL

According to hotel selected.

Covers necessary expenses for three days Tickets good returning for ten days.

Similar Tours January 16, 30, February 11, 20, March 11 April 2, 13, and May 7, 1908

Detailed itineraries and full information of Ticket Agents, or

J R WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa

Real Estate For Sale.

Bucks county Farm—106 acres, stone house, 14 rooms, suit dairy or stock $50 per acre

Bristol—Farm, 130 acres, large house; well suited for dairy or grazing.

Bristol—Farm, 50 acres, 9 roomed house; close to trolley line.

Bristol—House, 6 rooms, 10½ acres, splendid land.

Bristol—House, 4 rooms, barn, etc., 2 acres.

Bristol—Mill street; shop and dwelling; $3300.

Bristol—Buckley street, house, 9 rooms; $2600.

Bristol—Swain street, house and vacant land, $3000.

Bristol—Walnut street; house, 7 rooms $1200.

Bristol—Wood street; house, 6 rooms; $700.

Bristol—Lake street, house, 4 rooms; $300.

Apply by letter,

Box 473, Bristol P. O.

"I'd just like to go abroad and settle down in France," said Mrs. Spriggins. "The life of a Parisite is so free from care and trouble!"

Confectionery

Crane's Ice Cream Ice Cream Sodas Sundaes

We are Selling Candies at prices that will surprise you when you try the goods

Mixtures at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 & 50c per lb,

Chocolates at 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60 & 80c per lb.

A lot of chocolate almonds at 20c.

Lowneys goods Hazen goods

Postal Cards

5000 Christmas Cards at prices as low as the lowest. We invite you to inspect our line, and would advise your doing so now before the Christmas rush We tinsel any name or motto on cards that you may wish

JOHN ANGUS, 237 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, PA

8-16

Canada has been termed the "really hard working woman's paradise." The number of men emigrants who go there is double that of women, and female help of all kinds is in request throughout the Dominion.

THEODORE LIPPINCOTT

AGENT FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE and Personal Property

City and Country Property Bought and Sold. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Public Sales a Specialty

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11-29-tf

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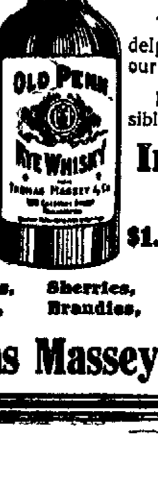
Shipped to all parts of the United States



Old Penn

The Finest 75c Whisky on Earth

75c quart $2.50 gallon (Demijohn, 25c extra.)

The leading physicians of Philadelphia have for years recommended our whiskies for medicinal use.

If you want the best whisky possible, then try

Imperial Cabinet Whisky

$1.25 quart $4.50 gallon (Demijohn, 25c extra.)

Champagnes, Rhine Wine, Sherries, Brandies, Port, Gins, Catawba, Whiskies, Moselles, Cordials.

Thomas Massey & Co. 1310 Chestnut St. Philadelphia

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHRISTMAS

SCHEIBAL'S ART SHOP

presents the newest pictures from the European Art Centers. The subjects are reproductions from the old masters; novelties in photogravures and etchings. These are most artistical and are suitable for holiday gifts.

Unframed 25c to $1. Framed $1.00 to $5.00

Artistic framing economically done.

18 NORTH 9TH ST.

...PHOTOGRAPHS...

Make very acceptable Christmas Gifts.

Visit the REMBRANDT STUDIO.

1227 CHESTNUT ST. (Ground Floor)

WINDSOR HOTEL

1225 Filbert Street, PHILA.

A convenient and homelike place to stay while in the city shopping.

An excellent restaurent where good service combines with low prices.

Midway between Broad Street Station and Reading Terminal.

ROOMS $1 00 PER DAY AND UP

The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in PHILADELPHIA

TYPEWRITERS

A USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFT

No. 2 Sun $40

Sight writing Universal keyboard. Direct writing. Has all the advantages of any $100 machine. Also all makes of machines at prices to suit you.

STANDARD TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,

1022 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA

Make Your Selection Here Where the Most MONEY'S-WORTH is Given Greatest Choice

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY

We can please you to a T—in style and in price to every desired article.

EARLE & CO.,

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...h—light ...eater— ...Wher- ...n that's ...he fur- ...—there

...ON Oil Heater

...th Smokeless Device)

...rd time or between seasons. Its genial ...om cheerful and cozy. No smoke— ...smokeless device prevents. Brass ...quarts of oil burning 9 hours. Fin- ...an and nickel. Every heater warranted.

...yo Lamp Gives a restful, steady, soft light ...much appreciated by workers and ...Made of brass, nickel plated with the ...ved central draft burner. Every lamp ... Write our nearest agency for de- ...cular if your dealer cannot supply ...on Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp.

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...ASHINGTON ...T OF THE NATION HOLIDAY TOUR VIA ...NIA RAILROAD ...BER 26, 1907. ...RATE $9.60 OR $12.10 ...M BRISTOL. ...to hotel selected. ... three days. Tickets good returning for ten ..., February 11, 20, March 11 April 2, 1... ...formation of Ticket Agents, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

...Old Penn ...e Finest 75c Whisky on Earth ...5c quart $2.50 gallon (Demijohn, 5c extra.)

The leading physicians of Philadelphia have for years recommended our whiskies for medicinal use.

If you want the best whisky possible, then try

...Imperial Cabinet Whisky ...1.25 quart $4.50 gallon (Demijohn, 25c extra.)

...Port, Catawba, Moselles, Sherry, Whiskies, Cordials.

...y & Co. 1310 Chestnut St. Philadelphia

The Bucks County Gazette.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Leopold Laudreith is on a pleasure cruise to Jamaica and the West Indies.

Morris Grim, of Hamburg, Pa., is visiting his brother, Charles D. Grim, Dorrance street.

If you are looking for something for Christmas look over Singer Brothers' advertisement.

Mrs. DeWitt, the Pond street florist, has received a big consignment of Christmas trees.

Numerous suggestions for holiday gifts will be found in the advertisement of Ethel's drug store.

Mrs. Charles Hulse, of Philadelphia, is spending a month with her daughter, Mrs. Bornet Landreth, Jr.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Runyan on Wednesday afternoon, December 18, at 3 30 o'clock.

Edward C. Swank and Miss Mabel A. Fenton, both of Bristol, were married last Friday, December 6, by Rev. Father Bryan, of Delaware county.

Mrs. Strickland is making some alterations and improvements to the home on Jefferson avenue which she recently purchased from Alpheus Peterson.

No. 2 Hose Company has elected Frank T. Chambers, H. H. H. Poe, Josiah M. Owen, and Harry W. Brooks as delegates to the Bristol Relief Association for 1908.

Miss Sarah Bailey was tendered a surprise party at her home on Dorrance street last Saturday evening by a number of her girl friends and presented with a gold ring.

Charles F. Prey, a former Bristol boy, who is now a successful New York business man, was here on Wednesday attending the funeral of his brother-in-law, Wilfred Johnson.

Ernest J. Kraft, son of 'Squire Fred I. Kraft, who recently took the examination before the State Pharmaceutical Board, yesterday received his certificate as a qualified assistant.

At the regular business meeting of the Epworth League held in the parlor of the M. E Church last Saturday, it was decided to hold a Martha Washington supper on Saturday evening, February 22.

Mrs. Alexander Nesbitt, of Radcliffe street, whose 80th anniversary occurred last Friday, received calls from a number of her friends and was the recipient of a profusion of beautiful cut flowers.

List of letters remaining in the Bristol postoffice for the week ending December 11: M. Barnes, P. O. Box 413, Robert Fox, Joskov Faluns, I. Lumae, Damoul Molden Jusef Sadof, Louis Tripple, Nicola Zufollette, Giovanni Ippoliti, Mocero Giovanni, Giuseppe Carulli.

The Bristol merchants are stocked up and ready for the holiday rush. There is one thing they have not yet learned which is of vital importance to any successful business—and that is to properly advertise. A good advertising campaign is half the battle won for business.

Annie Greeco was arrested by Chief Saxton on Tuesday charged with larceny as bailee of $84 belonging to Lugeria Cummins, and assaulting the latter when the latter was trying to recover the money. 'Squire Kraft fixed the bail at $200 to appear at court, Saverio Aita became surety.

Upon complaint of his wife, Edmund Grubert was arrested on Monday by Officer Fallon, charged with non support and assault and battery. The former charge was not sustained by the evidence and the defendant was discharged when the wife withdrew the charge of assault and battery.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 fire companies of Bristol will make arrangements for the holding of the first annual Firemen's Memorial Service which will take place in February. Hereafter, by direction of the State Firemen's Association, annual memorial services, in honor of deceased firemen will be held annually throughout the State.

Mrs. Abbie Walmsley, of 605 Radcliffe street, an aged friend, met with a serious accident on Wednesday of last week when returning from Philadelphia where she had been attending Friends meeting. Mrs. Walmsley is blind and while waiting on the rear platform of a train at the Bristol station to be assisted down the steps the train started and Mrs. Walmsley was thrown to the floor and the bones in her shoulder splintered. It is feared that she will not regain the use of her arm.

Dicoso Gioso, an Italian boy, employed at Grundy's mill, was killed while walking on the railroad track near the Washington street crossing on Wednesday evening at about 5.30 o'clock. Gioso, with three companions, was returning home from work, and was walking down the west-bound freight track when, near Washington street, the boys attention was distracted by two passenger trains passing in opposite directions and did not notice the approach of a fast freight train in the rear. When the locomotive was about on top of the boys one of them saw it and grabbed two of his companions and pulled them from the track just in time to save their lives. Gioso was walking on the outer edge of the ties and was evidently struck by the cylinder box on the side of the engine The boy was hurled to the ground and died within a few minutes from the effects of the blow upon the head caused by violently striking the ground. The deceased lived on Franklin street, near Wood. Deputy Coroner Roe will hold an inquest next week.

Fire at Eddington Distillery.

Fire was discovered at about 10.30 o'clock at the Eddington distillery on Tuesday night, and it blazed all nearly daylight the next morning. The engine and boiler house, machine shop, and dry room were destroyed. The engines, dynamos and boilers were completely ruined, as well as two freight cars which were destroyed. The loss will amount to over $100,000. It is claimed it will cost over $50,000 to replace engine and dynamos, $15,000 for the five boilers, $15,000 for the machine shop and the loss of grain in the dry house and the cost of the freight cars, will bring the total up to the six figures. The Bristol fire department was summoned and was quickly on the grounds. Chief Gilkeson, in his auto, was the first to get there after the alarm had been sent in. The 90,000 barrels of whiskey in the storehouses were not damaged. The fire is supposed to have started in the dry room.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Bristol—Edward P. Vancaviver to Frank Mellhaney, November 6, 1907, lot, $1800.

Southampton—Thomas Tomlinson, et al., to M. Laura Clayton, November 8, 1907, lot, $2500.

Middletown—William E. Bell to John R. Cassel, November 5, 1907, lot, $1.

Bristol—Lewis Gilbert and wife to George Boehmler to Joseph J. Fehn and Harry W. Newman, hotel lot, $12,500.

Bristol—William C. Peirce to William C. Peirce and Griffith L. Williams, November 26, 1907, lot, $5000.

Attleboro—Harry W. Lukens to William C. Brelsford, November 30, 1907, lot, $100.

Attleboro—Exr. of Charles S. Vandegrift to Angelo Peralte, et al., December 2, 1907, lot, $2250.

Morrisville, Esther Wood, et al., to Katherine Compton, November 26, 1907, lot: Esther Wood, et al., to Thomas B. Stockham, September 7, 1907, lot.

Tullytown—Exr. of Morton P. Vogan to Sarah Ann Anderson, October 14, 1907, two lots, $1800.

Yardley—Isaac W. Smith to J. Agnew Cadwallader, November 4, 1907, lot $2600; J. Sherman Smith to Gertrude S. Roberts, November 4, 1907, lot, $1250.

Middletown—Henry M. Schodewald to Harvey A.Hill, et ux., November 14, 1907, lot, $1800.

Tullytown—George W. Scott to Carrie S. Wright, November 14, 1907, lot, $50.

Bristol—Mary S. Abbott, et al., to Joseph deB. Abbott, February 1, 1907, $3150.

Bristol township—R. Winder Johnson, et al., to Jacob M. Winder, November 7, 1907, lot, $9100.

Bristol—Harry Cowell to J. Milton Potter, October 29, 1907, lot, $2200.

Southampton—George Stockberger to George Rose, December 5, 1907, 8a., $5100; George Rose to Mary Stockburger, December 5, 1907, 8a., $5100.

New Hope—Sarah J. Reeder to James B. Battye, November 25, 1907, lot, $900.

THE BURGESS NOT SUSTAINED

The Police Committee and Council Fail to Get Evidence to Support Charges Made Against the Chief of Police.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Bristol Borough Council held on Monday evening all the members were present with the exception of Messrs. Magee and Sweeney, of the Fourth Ward. The lobby was crowded with spectators who evidently anticipated there would be "something doing" when the Police Committee made its report of the investigation of the charges preferred by Burgess Highland against the conduct of Chief of Police Saxton. In this presumption the audience was disappointed as the report of the committee and the lengthy opinion of the Borough Attorneys was read and acted upon without comment, excepting a mild protest filed by Mr. Anderson of the Fifth Ward.

The Police committee's report which is herewith printed in full states that the charges by the Burgess were not sustained by the evidence of his witnesses.

CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

The Police Committee made the following report.

We, your Police Committee, having investigated the charges preferred by William K Highland, Chief Burgess, against Charles Saxton, Chief of Police of the Borough, as to his conduct on the night of August 4, 1907, beg leave to report as follows: That a public investigation was held at the council chamber on Wednesday evening, December 4th, 1907, at which time and place there were present the entire Police committee, also the borough solicitor at the request of the committee, and the Chief Burgess, William K. Highland, and also the Chief of Police, Charles Saxton, with his counsel, John C Stuckert, Esq. Eleven witnesses besides the burgess and chief of police, appeared and testified. The names of the witnesses examined being George Horn, Ellwood W. Minster, Robert Peirson, Willis M. Hellings, Russell Hellings, Ernest Hellings, George Callanan, James E Mooney, James Sackville, Frank Musand and John Wright.

Your committee will take up and consider the charges in the manner and order that they were preferred by the Chief Burgess

1st That the Chief of Police was untidy in his dress and appearance.

In relation to this charge the evidence showed that the Chief of Police was in bed when the disturbance occurred and that he hastily dressed, and went to the town house. The only disarrangement of clothing appeared to be that he had no collar or necktie on, and one of his shoes was unlaced, and we believe that one witness said that his shirt was not buttoned at the top. The evidence on this point was conflicting, some of the witnesses testifying that his coat was unbuttoned, but he this as it may, in our judgment, under the circumstances, we do not consider the dress or apparel of the chief as unseemly, even if it was not complete in every detail as he had retired for the night, and in his anxiety to get on the scene of action it is not to be expected that he would devote much time to his dress, and the evidence showed that he was fully dressed with the exceptions we have noted, therefore your committee finds that the evidence does not sustain the charge.

2nd That the Chief of Police issued an order to arrest every man with a straw hat.

The chief in his testimony claimed that he said to his subordinate: "If you arrest every stranger wearing a straw hat you will make no mistake." While there is a doubt as to the exact nature of the language used the order was too sweeping in its character and uncalled for.

3rd. That the chief arrested two men with these words: "You look like two of them," and with a great show of violence he hauled them into the station house

We find that there was no unnecessary violence used, and that the chief was justified in arresting them on suspicion of being parties to the disturbance.

4th That the Chief of Police grabbed the Chief Burgess by the neck, evidently intending to arrest him.

In relation to this charge the only evidence to sustain it was that of the burgess himself, the Chief of Police absolutely denied it and all of the witnesses examined did not see the chief take hold of or assault the burgess, although he asserted the assault took place on the steps leading into the town hall. Therefore from the evidence submitted we find that this charge is not sustained

5th. That the Chief of Police ordered the Chief Burgess to move on while he was standing upon the street

The testimony showed that a crowd of twenty-five to thirty persons were collected in front of the town house, and standing upon the streets as a result of the disorderly conduct of the strangers from Trenton, and that a number of people congregated on the streets after the disturbance had subsided; that on three occasions the Chief of Police ordered the persons assembled in groups to move on, that the burgess was among the number who were so directed to move on, but the Chief Burgess did not say, nor did it appear that the Chief of Police issued the order to the burgess, but to the group of which he formed a part. This order was clearly issued for the purpose of clearing the streets and preventing disorder, and is proper and necessary, as well as authorized by a Borough Ordinance, approved January 14th, 1878. Therefore, we find as to this charge that it is not sustained by the testimony.

6th. That the Chief of Police did not report off duty to some one in authority.

In relation to this charge your committee has to say that there was a standing order, that in case of sickness or other unforseen causes the Chief of Police was empowered to go off duty, provided he substituted an officer in his place, and it appears from the testimony that the chief was nervous and sick at 9 o'clock, that he had gone off duty, and substituted in his place Officer Musnuff, and therefore he had authority to do so and this charge was not sustained.

The Chief of Police appeared from the evidence to have been much excited on the night of the disturbance, he went off duty sick, and this, in our opinion accounts for his excited condition and his overzealousness in the discharge of his duties.

That your committee annex to this report the opinion of the Borough Solicitors, upon the relations of the Chief Burgess to the Borough government. The duties of the office of Burgess and especially his relations to the police department, and ask to have the same considered as a part of their report.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE W. BUCKLEY,
JAMES WRIGHT,
EDWARD HOEDING,
P. J. DOUGHERTY,
THOMAS S. HARPER.

The opinion of the borough attorneys relative to the laws concerning the relationship existing between the burgess and the borough government, was read by the clerk as a supplement to the Police Committee's report, and will be found printed in full in another column of this issue of the Gazette.

CHIEF MUST BE MORE CAUTIOUS

When the Police Committee's report was taken up for action Mr. Grundy made the following motion which he read: "That the report of the Police Committee be received, filed and approved and the committee honorably discharged and the thanks of council be extended to the Borough Solicitors for their clear and able opinion as to the powers and duties of the Chief Burgess and his relations to the borough government, a better understanding of which will tend to prevent such conflict of authority in the future; although it appears from the report of the committee, in the light of the law as laid down in the opinion of the Borough Solicitors that the burgess exceeded his authority and was perhaps over hasty in preferring charges which were not sustained by the evidence submitted, yet, inasmuch as the Chief of Police is charged with the maintenance of the public peace and the committee has found he was over excited and indiscreet in the performance of his duties, council recommends that the Police Committee caution the Chief of Police to be more conservative and cautious in the future in the performance of his duties." The motion was seconded by Mr. Strauser Mr. Anderson stated when the question was put, that it was almost impossible for him to believe that the Burgess could have been at fault in each particular of his charges and not be justified in a single instance. He said the people made Mr. Highland burgess because they had confidence in him and it now appeared that the burgess had been investigated and not the Chief of Police. When the question was put on the adoption of the investigating committee's report Mr. Anderson's was the only negative vote.

STREET COMMITTEE REPORT

The Street Committee reported that the cleaning of the borough streets had been about on-half finished when the work was interrupted by the stormy weather; that the new street lights as directed by council had been ordered placed by the electric light company; that new crossing had been placed in the Third Ward; that Mill street, north of the canal bridge had been paved and Dorrance street, from the bridge to Canal street is being macadamized at the expense of abutting property owners; Beaver Dam road from Canal street to the railroad is being macadamized and the work is nearly completed and the same condition prevails on Jefferson avenue, in pursuance to the railroad. The report was received and filed, Mr. Strauser stating that the new street lights had been placed.

A THOUSAND FEET NEW HOSE

The Fire Committee reported that in the matter regarding an arrangement for payment on No. 2 company's hose wagon, progress was reported; that the committee had signed a contract for one thousand feet of new fire hose with the Cornelius Callahan company, of New York, at one dollar per foot to be paid August, 1908, without interest. The report was received, filed and approved

176 TRAMPS LODGED.

The Police Committee reported that the police officers made twelve arrests during the month of November for suspicious characters, three for larceny, one for running an automobile without a state license, one for assault and battery, one for disorderly conduct and three for drunkenness; four street lights were reported as failing to burn and 176 tramps found shelter in the station house.

WARRANTS FOR DELINQUENTS

Upon application of Tax Collector Kraft warrants were authorized for the arrest of a number of delinquent tax payers.

RE-APPOINTED ON HEALTH BOARD.

A communication was read from Jesse O. Thomas, secretary of the Board of Health, stating that the term had expired of Jacob H. Young, a member of the board. President Owen announced Mr. Young's re-appointment.

BILLS AGAINST BOROUGH

The following bills against the Borough were read and ordered paid:

Charles S. Nollard, building Inspector's fees	$101.90
Street Committee, pay roll	244.75
Jos. Schmeisser, gutter stone	11.67
Frank Welk, plumbing	29.29
John J. Tyrol, hauling	66.90
George W. Fisher, hauling	4.50
Ellis Comfort, hauling	17.40
Neil Harkins, hauling	22.50
C. J. McIlvaine, hauling	12.00
Wm. C. Peirce, lumber	1.95
R. D. Wood, pipe	8.70
Police Salaries,	340 00
C. H. Bunting, hauling fire apparatus	8 00
H. J. Molden, indigent burial	10 00
L. M. Worthington, power car	3 00
B. E L. & P. Co., street lights	389 80
D. Nell, removal of garbage,	70.00
H. H. H. Poole, treas. and clerk salary,	70.83

The clerk was authorized to negotiate with the Farmers' National bank for a temporary loan of one thousand dollars

Council then adjourned

BRISTOLIAN ARRESTED FOR BURLINGTON MURDER

Charged with being concerned in the murder of E. S. Jefferson, the grocer, of Burlington, N. J., Tony Allegretto, of Bristol, and Elmer P. Asay and Frank Williams, of Burlington, were arrested Wednesday afternoon and taken to the Ms. Holly jail.

The most damaging evidence against the men is a piece of rope found at their rendezvous. It is exactly like that found around Jefferson's neck the night he was murdered. The arrests were conducted with the greatest secrecy, the authorities fearing that a demonstration would be made against the suspects They were arrested one at a time during the day, but it was not until 8 30 Wednesday night that warrants were issued for them before Magistrate Charles Smith.

The prisoners were given a hearing immediately, and at once confined in the county jail, at Mt. Holly.

Sheriff Norcross, who was present at the hearing, urged that every possible precaution be taken, and arranged for a trolley car to stop in front of the City Hall, and the prisoners, handcuffed and in charge of Detectives Shinn, Parker, Fleetwood and Constable McCormick, were hurried aboard.

The three men were known to have been drunk for three weeks before the murder and had been seen following the aged grocerynan a number of times. One night the latter is afraid that they would miss him, followed Jefferson into a theatre show and waited until he came out and followed him nearly home.

After the men were arrested Detective Shinn made a thorough search of the old blacksmith shop on the corner of Mill road and South High street, which had been used by the men as headquarters. Hidden away in a corner he discovered the rope that may send them to the gallows. The piece was compared with that used to strangle Jefferson, and it matched perfectly.

Williams, who is short and dark, answers the description of the man who attempted to stop Jefferson ten days before he was murdered. The dead man saw his assailant a few days later and pointed him out to his daughter, Mrs. Elwood Hughes. As far as can be learned Mrs. Hughes was not given a chance to identify Williams today.

Witnesses have also been found who saw the three prisoners in one of the barrooms visited by Jefferson the night he was murdered. Efforts are also being made to prove that they are the same three men who attempted to rob Isaac Pettit a few nights before the murder.

Got Appointment at Washington.

Thomas Ivins, of Penns Manor, has received the appointment of constable in the United States Senate at Washington, D. C., and left yesterday to assume his new duties. The position has a salary attached to it of $1000 per year, and, as Postmaster Minster says, "roast beef for dinner."

Christmas Trees and Holly Wreathes.

Christmas Trees and Holly Wreathes, Laurel Wreathing, Mistletoe, Loose Holly, etc. Gold Fish and Aquariums. All kinds of plants for Christmas gifts.

CHAMBERS' FLOWER STORE.
Phone 22X. 238 Market street, Bristol.

A Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to thank our many friends and neighbors, for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement

MRS. IDA G. WRIGHT.

Plants for Christmas Gifts.

Boston and maiden hair ferns, rubber plants, palms, auracarias, Glorie de Lorraine begonias, cyclamen primoses. Also roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, fine funeral designs, sheaves of wheat, palm leaves. An aquarium of fish make fine Christmas gifts. Gold fish, aquariums, fish food, grass and pebbles.

CHAMBERS' FLOWER STORE
Phone 22X. 238 Market street, Bristol.

DORON GREEN MAKES REPLY

School Director Makes Dispassionate Statement Regarding School Affairs and Answers Rev. Johnston.

Mr. Editor—During the past three weeks several letters have appeared in our local papers, touching upon matters relating to our public schools. These letters were written as the result of an article which appeared in the Gazette under the name of Rev. W. T. Johnston, in which certain charges were made against the school board on account of its unwillingness at this time, to open a night school. As so much bad feeling has been engendered by the letters, the writer thought that perhaps a simple dispassionate statement of school conditions as they really exist, might be appreciated by the large majority of our citizens who are interested in the growth and development of our schools

FIXING THE TAX RATE.

The crowded condition of our schools during the past two years, has made necessary the erection of a new school building. Knowing that a large increase in the tax rate would be necessary, the board has been holding back the project and gradually lessening its present bonded indebtedness, so that the burdens upon the property owners would be as light as possible, when the time came to build. Just prior to the end of the fiscal year 1907, the board appointed a committee to inquire into its financial condition and to approximate the receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year. This committee made a full and complete report at the following meeting of the board when it was found that by the strictest economy the board would run behind about $1,500.00 on the present tax rate of 60c The board, however, would receive an increase in the state appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year 1908, which would help to make up the deficit of this year if the tax rate was maintained at the present rate. With a desire to guard the interests of the tax payers, the committee recommended that the tax rate be fixed at the old rate of 60c.

NIGHT SCHOOL PETITION

At this same meeting a petition was received from Dr. Johnston asking the board to open a night school. Its reception was a source of embarrassment to the board, and meant an increase in the tax rate if the wishes of the petitioners were complied with. While the matter was under discussion and the board was wondering what Mr. Johnston's attitude would be if the facts in the case were presented to him, Mr. Wear arose and said that he would go around and see Mr. Johnston, and try to persuade him to withdraw the petition, and by his voluntary action, be to be commended for doing what he could to relieve the board of its embarrassing position. The board proceeded with its regular business and when Mr Wear returned, he reported that Mr. Johnston would not withdraw the petition, but that he, Mr Wear, would recommend that a committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Johnston and perhaps a compromise could be affected. The Board acted upon the recommendation of Mr. Wear and appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Wear, Peterson and myself.

COMMITTEE VISITS MR. JOHNSTON.

During the interim between the meetings of the board, Mr. Johnston's wife was removed to a hospital and the committee was disinclined to trouble him during his season of worriment, but he sent for us to come and see him and Mr. Wear and myself met him at his home, where we carefully reviewed the situation We explained to him the financial condition of the board, the possible deficit which would exist at the end of the year and our desire, wholly in the interest of the tax payers, to keep the tax rate at the same figure as last year. We differed upon the question of expense of running a night school. I said the board interpreted the school law to mean, that a new teacher as thoroughly qualified as a day teacher, would have to be employed. Mr. Johnston thought that the day teachers could be used at the payment of additional compensation. He promised to inquire into the manner of conducting the Philadelphia night schools and let me know, but as yet I have heard nothing from him in reference to the matter. I firmly believe that as a result of our friendly controversy, Mr. Johnston saw at that time the wisdom of the board's desires. He then suggested as a compromise that the board provide a room for him and that he felt certain he could procure the teachers. I explained to him that a room in our schools was equipped for night school purposes, but that the committee would report his recommendations to the board. Our conversation with Mr. Johnston was of the friendliest character. We deeply sympathize with him in his worriment and anxiety over the illness of his wife and parted the best of friends.

COMMITTEE REPORTS TO THE BOARD.

At the next meeting of the board, the committee made a full report of their conversation with Mr. Johnston. No action was taken, the board concluding to wait until it was ascertained what course would be taken by Mr Johnston. The board knew that it could be forced to open a night school and that the tax payers would have to pay for it, but we thought that Mr. Johnston as a public spirited citizen, now that the matter had been fully explained to him, would not embarass the board by forcing the issue, but would subordinate his personal views regarding the necessity of a night school, to the broader view of meeting the more serious problems of providing accommodations for the pupils, with the least possible burden to the tax payers. Mr. Johnston looked at the matter from the standpoint of the children who were deprived of the opportunity of acquiring an education in the day school and was prompted by a desire to improve their condition. The school board had just as much sympathy for the children who are deprived of advantages in securing an education as anyone else, but unlike Mr. Johnston they had the tax payers end to look after. Both were right in their desires, but the board felt that the problem which they were called upon in the matter of a new school building was of first importance to the tax payers, and was therefore the paramount issue. With the erection of a new building a night school could be provided for and the unfortunate ones given ample opportunity to acquire an education.

BOARD MUST CONTROL NIGHT SCHOOL.

The board realizes that the compromise proposition suggested by Mr. Johnston could not be considered because it would border on sectarianism. If a public night school is to be started in Bristol, and paid for out of the tax-payers money, it must be under the complete control and direction of the Board of Directors, and on account of the non-sectarian character of the schools, the board could not permit any minister to have anything to do with it. This is not intended as a hit at Mr. Johnston, but is a fact which should be known; for the board would be open to censure should it pursue any other course. Mr. Johnston is to be commended for his thoughtful consideration of the children who would appreciate a night school, but when it is understood that while about $14,000 in school taxes are raised annually in Bristol, that only about 1-12 of that amount, or $1,200 is payed by the non-property owners, and that a great part of the property owners' tax is paid by men whose savings of a life time are represented in their little homes, the public in general will concede the justice of the board's position in its claims, that the people who pay the bulk of the money for the support of the schools are worthy of first consideration in a matter of such vital importance as the erection of a new school building, and the consequent increase in the tax rate which such an undertaking would necessitate. The question of the irregularity of the petition which Mr. Johnston presented was of minor importance, and need not be discussed. Had he insisted on the opening of a night school, the board would have been obliged to accede to his wishes and the taxpayers would have payed for it, for every increase of $200 in the expense of running the schools, means a one cent increase in the tax rate.

MR. JOHNSTON'S LETTER A SURPRISE.

Since the committee waited upon Mr. Johnston nothing has been heard from him in relation to the night school. We had come to think that he had taken a broad-minded and public-spirited view of the question, and would co-operate with the board in the solution of the serious problem which now engages its attention. Several of the directors attend his Sunday afternoon meetings. We have taken him by the hand, Sunday after Sunday, and have felt that the ties of friendship bound us together. It can be imagined then, that after a silence of five months on his part, and without a thought of trouble on our part, that his letter of three weeks ago, fell as a thunder-bolt from the sky on a clear day. There was absolutely no cause for heat or passion. Mr. Johnston had real friends on the board, who would have been glad to have enlightened him on the subject of schools, and men who would have protected his interests as they would their own Even now when he has insulted them by his unkind charges, they have only sorrow to express and believe "that to err is human, to forgive divine."

THE STATE APPROPRIATION

Mr. Johnston charged the board with the misuse of the state funds, and claimed that the money received by the board on that part of the assessors' report covering the children in the mill, about $500 belonged to those children, and should be used for their education in a night school. This statement is entirely wrong, and in order that our citizens may thoroughly understand it, I will try to make it as plain as possible The state appropriates a certain sum for the support of the public schools. This amount is paid to the various school boards throughout the State for the general purpose of supporting the common schools. The cost of conducting a night school must be met by the tax payers in the locality where the school is opened The law specifically mentions this and from it there is no appeal. But in the distribution only of the State appropriation is where the mill children figure. In a spirit of equity and justice, the state distributes its appropriation in three different ways First, the appropriation is divided into three parts, and one third is distributed on the basis of the number of taxables or voters in a district Secondly, a third more is distributed on the basis of the number of teachers employed in the schools, and thirdly, the last third is distributed on the basis of the children on the assessor's books It is quite true that the State is supposed to pay the board a proportionate share of the money of the appropriation which is distributed on the basis of the number of children on the assessors' books, but they only figure in it so far as an equitable distribution of the funds is concerned and in compliance with the law of the State which has adopted this method of distribution, in order that Bristol and all other towns may get a just proportion of the appropriation

AN ILLUSTRATION

Let me suppose a case. Bristol is composed of five wards and suppose that each ward had its own school building and looked after the education of its children. Borough Council is about to make its annual appropriation to the schools and the question arises as to how it shall be distributed. Mr A, from the First ward arises and suggests that it be divided in proportion to the number of voters in the different wards. This brings Mr. B. from the Fourth ward to his feet instantly and he says, Mr President, Mr. A's suggestion is not a just and equitable one His ward has the largest number of taxables but my ward has the largest number of children, so I would suggest that it be distributed in proportion to the number of children on the assessors' books. Mr. C., of the Third ward is on his feet before Mr. B. sits down, and he says, Mr President, while the First ward has the most voters and the Fourth ward the most children, the Third ward has the most teachers and I think that the distribution of the appropriation should be based upon the number of teachers employed. Mr. D, of the Fifth ward arises and in his diplomatic way reasons out a solution of the problem by suggesting that the distribution of the appropriation be based upon all three suggestions, that it be divided into three parts, one third to be distributed upon the basis of the number of voters in the wards, which action would please Mr. A., another third be distributed upon the basis of the number of children on the assessors' lists, which would satisfy Mr. B, and the last third be distributed on the basis of the teachers employed in the different wards which would be a source of gratification to Mr. C. Mr. D. sits down amid the plaudits of the assembled spectators and his recommendation is unanimously adopted It will be seen by this illustration that the children only figure in the matter in so far as the equitable distribution of the appropriation is concerned. The money would be appropriated for the general support of the ward schools, provision would be made for the education of all the children, but if the parents or children fail to accept the opportunities offered by the schools, the blame could not be placed upon the schools nor could it be claimed that a portion of the appropriation belonged to those, who had voluntarily rejected the opportunities offered by the schools. So it is with the State.

THE STATE'S JURISDICTION

The State claims jurisdiction over the child in the matter of its education. The rights of the State are paramount to the rights of the parent. The State commands that all children within the Commonwealth shall attend either public or private schools between the ages of 8 and 16 years, but unlike Mr. Johnston they had the tax payers end to look after. Both were right in their desires, but the board felt that the problem which they were called upon in the matter of a new school building was of first importance to the tax payers, and was therefore the paramount issue. With the erection of a new building a night school could be provided for and the unfortunate ones given ample opportunity to acquire an education.

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BO

Honorable Mention.

By ADELE TALIAFERRO PAGE.

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IT had been a busy day at General Alton's headquarters. Indeed, those were all busy days in the weeks that immediately followed the battle of Shiloh, the taking of Island No. 10 and the later occupation by General Pope of Corinth.

In the heart of the little city of Jackson, Tenn., General Alton had established his headquarters. At his desk here, long after taps had sounded, his lights gave evidence that when the men in the ranks are asleep uneasy is still the head of the officer in command.

An orderly noiselessly entered the room where General Alton was at his desk. Silently he saluted and waited for some sign of recognition. He had to wait some minutes before General Alton, without looking up from his letters, said, "Well, orderly?"

"Colonel Curtis presents his compliments to General Alton, begs to report matters of importance and asks an immediate interview."

The general laid down his pen. "Show him in, orderly."

As the colonel entered General Alton rose, and the two grave faced men looked questioningly at each other. In those days "matters of importance" generally stood for disaster and necessity for quick action.

"General Alton," the crisp voice of Colonel Curtis began, "a prisoner, a spy, has been arrested attempting to pass the lines. In the search in his shoes were found concealed a complete and thorough drawing of the strengthened fortifications of Corinth and papers bearing information on supplies, condition of men, etc."

The general turned to the speaker a face full of interest. "That's bad, Colonel Curtis, very bad. Tell me something of the personality of the prisoner."

"I did not see him until the papers had been discovered and the evidence of his being a spy established. He is a mere boy, not more than twenty years old, I am sure. He has been a soldier—of that I am convinced—and good blood runs in his veins. I think him a native of this section of Tennessee. His accent indicates that."

"You ordered the search?"

"No, Captain Lawton did."

"The specifications and papers were found in his shoes?"

"Yes general, hidden between a false sole."

General Alton looked gravely straight in front of him. He was thinking deeply. Colonel Curtis was no sensationalist, and he had suggested a serious charge in this interview.

The specifications and detail of an important supply point within the possession of the Union forces, under careful guard and strict martial law, were now in the hands of this spy of the enemy. The specifications and supply detail had been a surprise in their manner of making to this trained soldier. In his long experience with men General Alton had never found that untrained hands did these things well. The prisoner was a mere boy with no likelihood of experience or practice in this work.

LOOKED QUESTIONINGLY AT EACH OTHER.

"You base your opinion entirely, Colonel Curtis, on the character of the drawings and the personality of the prisoner?"

"Yes, general. I am personally convinced that the work is that of an expert with time and detail well in hand. This mere boy has, I believe, neither the knowledge, time nor skill to do the work and could not possibly have obtained some information contained in the papers."

Colonel Curtis waited patiently until the general finished his work and put maps and papers back into the drawer. He leaned back in his chair with a thoughtful, grave face. It was events like these that made the business of war so grim and dreadful.

The same thought doubtless was in the mind of both men. The general must order a court martial, which must pass a death sentence on this boy, who, after all, was doing the hardest and most undesired duty a soldier is called upon to do.

General Alton broke the silence. "I have decided, Colonel Curtis, to offer this prisoner his life on condition that he reveals all that he knows about these papers."

Colonel Curtis rose, feeling the interview was over.

"We will make the hearing at 7:30 tomorrow morning, if you please, colonel, and I will have Captain Lawton also present. In the meantime detail a special guard for the prisoner and see that he has comfortable care. Good night."

The footsteps died away down the long, empty hall, and General Alton was again alone. It had been a hard day, and he was glad it was over. The gravity of this last complication made his face unusually old and worn. For some weeks strange things of this kind had come to light. Now this must prove a solution of what had never been understood.

"Can it be," he thought wonderingly, "that in all the world there is a man so base as to sell for money the information a soldier would die to preserve?"

Then he fell to thinking of the boy whose life lay in his hands and of all the stern justice of war. Involuntarily his hand rested on a letter with a northern postmark. It had come to him from Princeton that morning. Before him passed the eager, pleading words of his son, urging, imploring his father to let him give up college and go to the front. "The soldier blood," the letter ran, "the blood of all the Altons, is calling to me day and night, making study impossible. I do not desire to grieve you by giving up my work without your consent, but I am no longer sure of myself. Let me do what my conscience urges me to do. When peace is declared I will take up my profession if you desire it."

He must consent, of course. Richard was a man now and must make a man's fight for the old flag. Perhaps some day in the fortunes of war his only son, his fine, brilliant Richard, would stand as this boy stood today—under the shadow of death.

The prisoner, in his well guarded tent, had spent one of those never to be forgotten nights that most of us can remember somewhere in life. There was little doubt of his fate, and with a strange, sweet look on his young face, telling of the night's conflict, he waited for the hour of the interview. He knew nothing of the offer to be made him and felt that it was only a preliminary of his death warrant. He longed, with a boyish longing, for his uniform to wear this morning. In that gray and all it stood for he felt he could better face the worst.

General Alton, Colonel Curtis and Captain Lawton were talking earnestly when the orderly announced the prisoner and his guard.

"How young, pitifully young," was the thought that was in their minds as the prisoner courteously saluted and stood at attention. The excitement of the moment had brought back a faint color in the cheeks and taken the weariness from the face.

General Alton faced the boy with keen scrutiny. "You understand, do you, that you are under the gravest charge in military law?" the general began, his voice full of the stern command of the soldier.

"I do, General Alton," the boy replied quietly.

The young officer, acting as the general's secretary, prepared to take his notes. The examination had commenced.

"What is your name?"

"Seton Dabney, sah."

"Where do you live?"

"My home is in Pulaski, sah."

The general paused in the examination. There was something a trifle disconcerting in the frank, boyish face strangely suggesting that other boy in a northern town, restless for the life which had brought this one to grief.

When the general spoke next his voice had lost much of the sternness and impersonality. When General Alton chose to take that tone it was difficult to resist him always.

"Mr. Dabney, may I ask, is your father's name Edwin Dabney, and was he first lieutenant in the old Sixteenth Virginia in the Mexican war?"

The prisoner looked surprised; then a smile of pleasure warmed his face. "Yes, sah; his name is Edwin Dabney, and he belonged to the old Sixteenth Virginia. It was the delight of my childhood to hear him tell those stories of army life. When the trouble came between the states I begged with all my heart to go with my father in the Ninth Tennessee. I was only eighteen and the only son, and father wished me to continue my studies at the Virginia Military institute and so be with mother while he was away. At the end of a year he found it was no use. I could not study. I had to be a soldier."

"I was in the battle of Shiloh," the boyish voice went on, "and I did my best for honorable mention. I did not get it then, but if I could live I felt my chance would come. This attempt to gain certain details was necessary. I volunteered for the task. I knew the country well, for I had hunted all over every inch of it. Perhaps for many reasons it seemed wise to let me try, and I was given my chance. I did my best, general," and the voice broke a little, "but—I failed; that is all."

The boy stopped abruptly.

"Mr. Dabney"—it was the general speaking in the same courteous voice still—"it is a sad thing, these fortunes of war. You have only tried to do your duty, and as soldiers we must do ours. The plans for the fortifications of Corinth, all details of supplies, are found in your possession and you in disguise.

"Colonel Curtis, Captain Lawton and myself feel confident that the work of details is not yours or any other inexperienced hand, and it was literally a matter of impossibility for you to gain without aid the information given in these papers. There has been treachery somewhere.

"In my capacity of division commander I am prepared to offer you your life on the condition that you reveal everything—names, rank and amount of bribe—for which this information was sold.

"I know your father, Mr. Dabney. We were both young soldiers in the days of the old Sixteenth Virginia. I honored him greatly. I do not believe his son would do less than despise the man, whatever the needs or consideration, who sells a soldier's information. It may be that it is a Tennesseean in Union ranks either masking as a Federal soldier or half hearted in our cause. If it is the clever work of a Confederate spy (which is most unlikely), you will doubtless refuse to reveal his identity. If it is a man who has sworn loyalty to the old flag your father and I fought under together, surely you must realize how low in the scale of honor he is to do this thing. Reveal his name, help us to punish the traitor and take your life and its possibilities. I cannot promise you freedom, but I do promise you shall be sent away as a prisoner of war and that I will keep you in mind in the exchange.

"I WISH TO SPEAK TO GENERAL ALTON AT ONCE."

"You are young, and life is all before you. You are the only son of your father and mother. Think well before you leave them desolate. I hope I am a man of honor. You must be your own judge whether in this case you can in honor reveal what we ask you to. Life would not compensate you for dishonor. Be your own judge. It is only fair to tell you that if you refuse I can do nothing for you. The usual order of military law must take its course. I will give you an hour to consider the matter in all its features. Orderly, show Mr. Dabney into another room and order the guard to remain outside of the door. If the prisoner wishes to speak to me at any time, he is to be brought to me."

Seton Dabney bowed and saluted and passed out with the orderly. Alone in the empty room, he faced the situation. At twenty years the thought of life is sweet beyond words. He had bought for gold the information he must give his life for. The traitor was utterly unworthy of his silence, but he had given his word.

Far away, over the brown fields, his eyes and thoughts traveled. His home, his mother and father and happy boyhood passed in quick review in his surging thoughts. Could he save his life? Was this his one chance?

He had prayed for an answer. He seemed to hear his father's voice giving it in the same loving, gentle voice that was a part of his whole life, and the words were familiar with long, happy years of memories. "It is not worth while to gain a desired end by an undesired means, my son, it is not worth while for a Dabney."

"No! God helping me, no!" the boy cried aloud in his anguish. "It is not worth while!"

* * * * * * *

"Corporal!" called a voice from the room. The key turned, and the guard entered. Seton Dabney turned a set face to the soldier in blue. "I wish to speak to General Alton at once."

A moment later the prisoner stood in his old place. General Alton was now alone. He saluted and waited.

"You have made a decision, Mr Dabney? Think well,' the older man went on, 'before you answer. There is still time to consider. You can extend the hour."

Clear and strong came the answer "I thank you, General Alton; I do not wish more time. It is safer for me to answer now. I have decided."

The head was raised with a little gesture of pride. "I am an American and a Tennesseean. I must die so that neither will be ashamed of me. I cannot give any information."

The words were said simply. He hesitated one moment and then spoke again. "Allow me, General Alton, to say the persons you claim sold me information were not Tennesseans. I would have shot them myself had such been the case. I thank you for your kindness to me. I could not break my word."

General Alton rose. He came to the boy and held out his hand. There was a strange look of sorrow in his face.

"My boy," he said softly, "some day perhaps your father and I will meet again. You did not get your honorable mention that day at Shiloh. You have won it now."

ALL HALLOW EVE.

A Tradition Handed Down From the Ancient Druids.

The observance of Hallowe'en, or All Hallow eve, is a tradition handed down from the ancient Druids, who celebrated their harvest festival on the last day of October. The next day was All Hallows' or All Saints day, and so they called the festival All Hallowe'en.

The gay games of modern times are not much like the solemn rites of the Druids, but a connection may be traced between the supernatural beliefs of the ancients and the burlesque attempts to pry into the mysteries of the future which our own Hallowe'en fun represents.

Long after the time of the Druids simple minded country people continued to believe in charms and witchcraft and especially claimed that on the night of Oct. 31 witches and goblins held revel and fairies danced about in the woods. From these spirits or their manifestations it was believed that the future could be foretold and human destinies discovered. As our celebration of the occasion is merely a whimsical adaptation of all this, there is one thing clear at the outset—to a successful Hallowe'en party the young guests must bring a large stock of imagination, a zest for merriment and an unfailing fund of good humor, for many Hallowe'en tricks result in turning the laugh on one or another, and this must be accepted in a gay, good natured spirit. Old fashioned Hallowe'en parties were held in the kitchen, and where this is practicable it is a good place for many of the games. But all of the rooms used should be decorated with apples of the harvest. Pumpkins, apples, grain stalks and autumn leaves offer materials for beautiful and effective trimming, and if desired draperies of red and yellow cheesecloth and ornamentations of red and yellow crape paper may be added. Jack-o'-lanterns are of course a necessity.—Carolyn Wells in St. Nicholas.

THE SCULPTOR TURNED.

His Answer to the Art Critics In Rural France.

At Chalon-on-the-Saone stands the monument executed by Morceau-Vauthier and Benard to commemorate the national defense—a superb cuirassier who carries across his saddle the body of a color bearer who yet clasps in his arms his broken standard.

On the eve of the unveiling the municipal council, presided over by the mayor, repaired to the foot of the statue to examine and see if it should be accepted.

"Are you not going to clean off this green mold?" asked the mayor of the sculptor.

"But, monsieur," replied the sculptor, "that is verdigris."

"Verdigris! Verdigris!" said the mayor. "I understand that very well. Parbleu! I know that this is verdigris, but it is dirty. If I had a kitchen outfit of that color I would have it scoured. That must be cleaned up. You'll have to make that shine."

"But, monsieur" —

At that moment a member of the council having struck the body of the bronze horse with his cane, they all cried out, "This sounds hollow!"

"Your bronze is hollow, monsieur," said the mayor.

The unhappy sculptor then took great pains to explain that all bronze statues were hollow. The mayor maintained an air of defiant incredulity and as he passed around the monument said, "It appears to me you have hardly detailed the hair in the tail."

This was too much for the sculptor. "I wished," he said, "to screw natural hair into his tail like the hair used in children's hobbyhorses. It would have taken six months to have done so, and I reflected that it would have cost you too much."

And the municipal council of Chalon agreed with the justness of this observation.—Paris Cri.

Second thoughts are often best, even in a case of love at first sight.—Philadelphia Record.

None are secure from desperation, few from subtlety.—Byron.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

Washington and Fraunces' Tavern

Historic Inn Where the General Bade Farewell to His Officers in New York Restored.

WASHINGTON'S farewell to his officers on Dec. 4, 1783, was one of the scenes in American history that are surrounded with romantic interest. The ceremony took place in the "long room" of the old Fraunces' tavern in New York city and the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the event was recently observed by appropriate exercises, chief among them being the formal turning over of the building in which it occurred to its present owners, the New York state branch of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

This historic tavern stands at the corner of Broad and Pearl streets. It has been damaged by fire several times since Washington's day and in the course of the changes made in repairing it came to have quite a different appearance from the tavern of 124 years ago. The Sons of the Revolution acquired the property three years ago, and the society has spent $60,000 in rebuilding the structure and making it as nearly as possible like it was in the time of the Revolution, using the original bricks and timber for the most part and following the pictures and descriptions of the tavern as it existed in the eighteenth century. The property cost the society all told about $150,000. This expense was chiefly met through a bequest for the purpose from an ex-president of the New York state branch of the Sons of the Revolution, Frederick S. Tallmadge, and a memorial tablet reciting the fact of his patriotic interest in the preservation of the structure has been affixed to the exterior and was unveiled on the recent anniversary of Washington's leave taking of his officers. Another tablet was unveiled in the "long room" bearing the following record:

"Fraunces' tavern erected 1719; Queen's Head tavern, 1762; chamber of commerce founded here, 1768, headquarters of committee of correspondence of fifty-one, 1774; this room the scene of the farewell of General Washington to his officers, Dec 4, 1783; Sons of the Revolution reorganized here Dec 4, 1883; the property purchased by the Sons of the Revolution in the state of New York, 1904; formal occupation taken by the Sons of the Revolution, Dec 4, 1907."

GEORGE WASHINGTON AND FRAUNCES' TAVERN, WHERE HE BID HIS OFFICERS FAREWELL.

After the dedication of the tablets letters from President Roosevelt and Governor Hughes of New York were read.

Tradition had it that mine host Fraunces was a genial man who attracted to his tavern the important social affairs of the New York of his period. The merchants met here to confer regarding the odious stamp act. The "long room" was the headquarters not only of the chamber of commerce, but of the St Andrew's society, the governors of the province, the New York society and the Society For Promoting Arts and Agriculture. The wine cellar was once used as a jail where unfortunate malefactors of the days of King George were secretly bottled up to repent of their sins at leisure and amuse themselves by scraping the green mold of the damp floor off their boots. Rusty chains used to confine prisoners hang on the wall.

The tavern will be used henceforth not only as a place of refreshment, but as a historic museum. When the work of restoration was begun it was necessary to turn out certain guests who had lodged there, among them Patsy McGovern, a longshoreman who for thirty-six straight years had been accustomed to hang his jumpers in the same room and who did not want to move. He protested that if George Washington had been living that worthy statesman would not have allowed the tenants to be ejected to make way for a lot of musty relics.

A School Coinage.

It is not a generally known fact that the Bluecoat school (Christ's hospital) once possessed a coinage of its own. At that time the coin of the realm could not be used at the hospital. Before he could buy anything in the "tuck shop" a new boy had to get one of the beadles, who were the school money changers, to change his shillings and pence into "house money," as it was called. This was made of copper, the coins being octagonal in shape, with their value stamped on them. These curious coins are now very rare, and numismatists possessing any are fortunate.—London Captain.

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A 5A Blanket will last for years under usage that would ruin the common kind. This is because 5A Blankets are made of the best material, closely woven on long, hard twisted warps, and have "body," strength and staying power.

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BUYING A SAW.

Find Out the Kind You Want Before You Go to Purchase.

When the man in the golf cap started downstairs his wife ran to the door and called him back.

"Harry," she said, "I want you to go into a hardware store today and get a saw. Don't forget it, please. We need one badly."

Being an accommodating person, the man in the golf cap said he would not forget it. He chose the luncheon hour as the most opportune time for making his simple purchase. He was in a good humor, and he smiled blandly when he went bustling into the store and said:

"I want a saw, please."

"What kind of a saw?" asked the clerk.

"Why," said the prospective purchaser, "I don't know; just a saw. Any kind will do, I presume."

The clerk sighed. "If you only knew what you want to use it for, perhaps I could advise you," he suggested.

"What I want to use it for?" echoed the man in the golf cap. "Why, I want to saw, of course—that is, my folks do."

"Saw what?" asked the clerk.

"I don't know," admitted the nonplused shopper.

The clerk led the way to the rear of the store. "I will show you a few of the different varieties of saws we have on hand," he said. "Observation and explanation of their uses and prices may assist you in making a decision. Here is a metal saw. It is made of highly tempered steel and will saw iron, copper, lead and all manner of metals. Is that the kind you want?"

The man in the golf cap was sorely perplexed. "No," he said. "I don't think so. We have no metals at our house to work on that I know of."

"Perhaps you would like a meat saw?" suggested the clerk. "But you are not a butcher."

"Heaven be praised, no!" said the man who wanted a saw.

"Here is a regular kitchen saw for general utility purposes. It will cost you only 50 cents. How does that strike you? No? Then here is the cabinetmaker's saw. Then I have here the plumbers' saws, the fine delicate saws used by all manner of artificers and the ordinary wood saws, which will cost you anywhere from 50 cents to $4. In that back room we have still other varieties of saws—the two man ten foot saws, buzz saws and circular saws. If you want to pay a big price you had better take one of the circular saws. I'll give you a good one for $500. Would you like to see them?"

The man in the golf cap looked about him wonderingly.

"No, thank you," he said. "I guess I won't take any till I find out just what kind I want."

"I regret being unable to make a sale," said the clerk affably, "but I really think that the best plan."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Richter's Conducting.

Countless are the stories told of the genialty of Dr. Hans Richter. Once while rehearsing a Mozart symphony in which the first violins had a number of delicate trills and turns to perform these were played too heavily for Richter, who said: "Please, gentlemen, pianissimo! Queen Mab, not suffragettes." Again when on one occasion Richter was not thoroughly satisfied with the orchestral rendering of a scene from "Tristan und Isolde" he stopped the rehearsal and asked for more dignity in the playing, adding that Isolde was the daughter of a king, not of a cook. On another occasion while rehearsing Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" music the violoncellos have a very passionate melody to play. Richter was by no means satisfied that the needful warmth of expression had been obtained. "Gentlemen, gentlemen," said he, "you all play like married men, not like lovers."—London Tit-Bits.

Girls' Names.

In the eighteenth century girls were christened Sophia and Caroline, in the early nineteenth Emma and Jane, a little later Laura and Clara. Then came a crop of Dorothys and Marjories, who are now all calling their own babies (in a reaction against the "quaint") Elizabeth. The names of men suffer no such emphatic fashions, and yet it is a pleasure to note that there are certainly no more young men called Alf and Gus, as were the young men who walked with the crinoline in the days of Leech. Good is the sound of John through all changes.—London Chronicle.

A Doleful Pair.

"It is a woman's privilege to have the last word," said the cynic.

"I know it," answered Mr. Meekton "but there is no use of trying to get her to hurry to it."—Washington Star.

RAISED HIS WAGES.

The Way an Employer Got Square With a Faithless Assistant.

A story is told in Milwaukee concerning an elderly German who conducted a good sized manufacturing plant on the south side. He had an engineer at his factory who had been with him for fifteen years and the old gentleman had implicit confidence in him. It was with a profound shock that he discovered finally that the trusted engineer was "grafting" most shamefully.

The proprietor thought it all over for a long while and then sent for the engineer. When that functionary arrived the following dialogue took place:

"Ah, John! Good morning, John. How long haf you been vorking by this place?"

"Fifteen years."

"Ach, so. And vot are your wages?"

"Twenty-five dollars a week."

"M-m-m. Vell, after today it will be $5 a week more."

The engineer thanked his employer profusely and withdrew. A week later the old gentleman sent for him again, and the same conversation ensued, ending with another $5 a week raise. The third Saturday he sent for the engineer again, and after the same questions and answers he raised his salary another $5 a week.

On the fourth Saturday the engineer was again summoned before the boss.

"How long have you been vorking here, John?" asked the proprietor.

"Fifteen years," replied the engineer, who by this time had grown to expect the weekly question and salary raise as a regular thing.

"And how much vages are you getting?"

"Forty dollars a week."

"Ach, so? Vell, you are fired."

"Fired!" exclaimed the engineer, almost fainting. "Why, you have been raising my salary $5 at a clip for the last three weeks."

"Sure I have," roared the Teutonic boss, all his indignation flaring out at once. "And the reason that I did it vas that it shall make it harder for you for vhen I fire you, you loafer!"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

SILVER KING OF THE SEA.

The Feats That a Tarpon Will Perform When Hooked.

If you have never seen a tarpon imagine the Mediterranean sardine that you take from the box for lunch lengthened out to six or seven feet. Give it two enormous staring black eyes, a supercilious lip of the most grotesque shape coming down and twisting up again, a mouth that can be thrown so wide open that thirty feet distant when the fish is in the air you can see blue sky down its throat and out through the arched gills. Give the fish a greenish back and a long spine at the dorsal, a powerful sardine-like tail and equip its belly and sides with scales which look more like newly minted trade dollars than anything else, dollars often twice their natural size, into which the purest molten silver has been dropped, scales that flash thousands of rays in every direction, scales that gleam, corruscate and in the full glare of the sun form so many sunbursts to dazzle the eye and confuse the excited angler.

I have taken the "sabalo" under various circumstances and have seen it leap along the outer Florida reef and down by the Rio Grande, where it forms in gigantic schools and moves south in winter, and everywhere it is the same sensational equilibrist, the same air climber and sky scraper when hooked or snared. What the sensations of the tarpon are when hooked it would be difficult to say, but I fancy it is frightened and leaps in the direction away from the pain center, and no two leaps are alike.

It may go directly up into the air, carrying a big wave with it, and lash the air, or it may go out of the water head first, rising like a ray of light ten or fifteen or more feet, then fall gracefully. Every possible position I have seen the frightened tarpon take, from standing on its tail as upright as a soldier to exactly the opposite direction, and an old angler informed me that he had seen a tarpon make a lateral leap of thirty feet.—Charles F. Holden in Recreation.

The First Golf Links.

The orthodox number of eighteen holes, it seems, was fixed by pure chance. There were originally twenty-two holes on St. Andrews links, and so it continued till 1764, when the first four holes were converted into two. Thenceforward every full course has been laid out to correspond with alma mater.—London Saturday Review.

Our strength grows out of our weakness. Not until we are pricked and stung and surely shot at awakens the indignation which arms itself with secret forces.—Emerson.

A DESERT SANDSTORM.

Experience of a Woman Traveler While Crossing Sahara.

What it means to encounter a sandstorm in the desert of Sahara is described by Mrs. Palmer Thomas: "Few things bring such a sense of utter powerlessness as a desert sandstorm, and I shall never forget my experience of one. Our dragoman one day suddenly called our attention to a darkening horizon line. 'See,' he said; 'sandstorm comes. No man will ride in such.' We had barely time to dismount and make the camels kneel in a circle on the sand before the storm was upon us. Each man threw his kaftan over the peaks of his saddle and crouched within the shelter it afforded and that formed by the animal's body behind him, while I nestled in the hollow formed by my camel's neck and shoulder, drawing the folds of the blanket-like stuff tightly over me. The wise beast, knowing what was coming, turned her long neck right round and laid her head on my knees, seeking the protection of my cloak for her eyes against the sand, which, driven by the fury of the wind, struck the face like powdered glass.

"But I looked out upon the scene as long as I could, watching what appeared to be a mass of brown gauze veils streaming up across the sky, darkening the sunlight and gradually blotting out everything from our sight. An icy wind preceded the cloud, increasing in intensity every minute until the sound of its roaring made one's own voice inaudible, while the darkness became that of densest night. And so we sat silent in the noise and the blackness until the hurricane abated. Then, looking out again, I saw the brownish mass of cloud flying before the wind away toward the Nile, some forty miles distant, and the cloudless blue of a March sky in Egypt once more overspread above us.

"But the legs of our beasts were all covered with the sand that had fallen, and notwithstanding my sheltered position the sand was lying on my dress and hat and was thick upon us. For some time we watched the brown cloud losing itself in the immensity of the desert, where the whitening bones of animals tell with sad frequency of the overwhelming fury of these sudden tempests; then we mounted and rode away."—Chicago News.

WHALES AS RAMS.

Cases Where These Marine Monsters Have Attacked Vessels.

While cruising in the south seas the whaler Essex on Nov. 20, 1820, was furiously attacked by a cow sperm whale supposed to have been the mother of a calf which had just been harpooned. The whale had not been wounded herself, and her attack was very determined. At her first rush she passed under the Essex and carried away a great length of her false keel. Then, coming to the surface a considerable distance away, she appeared to take bearings and deliberately charged the vessel again, ramming her with such violence that she stove in the bows, while the ship rolled so heavily that the captain thought she must be dismantled. The case is memorable because the crew had to abandon the vessel, and one boat was never heard of again.

A more singular instance of a whale attacking a vessel occurred in 1895. The singularity lies in the fact that in the case of the Handa Isle the attack was entirely unprovoked. This vessel, a brigantine of 200 tons, was on her way to Sydney with a cargo of timber. On Aug. 24, about noon, a couple of sperm whales rose very close to the vessel and, while the crew watched them "sporting" across her bows, the pair suddenly slued around and came straight for her. One thought better of it and dived below the Handa Isle. The other struck her fair and square on the beam, crushing in her timbers. Having rammed the ship in this resolute fashion it sheered off, terribly damaged about the head, and presently sank tail first.

Fortunately there were some packages of rawhides on board, and the crew were able to keep the vessel afloat with the pumps until a rough and ready collision mat had been fashioned out of these and drawn over the leak.—Bailey's Magazine.

A Bargain.

He—Miss Hunt, I love you, but now I dare not dream of calling you mine. Yesterday I was worth $10,000, but today, by a turn of fortune's wheel, I have but a few paltry hundreds to call my own. I would not ask you to accept me in my reduced state. Fare well forever!

She (eagerly)—Good gracious! Reduced from $10,000 to $100! What a bargain! Of course I'll take you. You might have known I couldn't resist.—Magazine.

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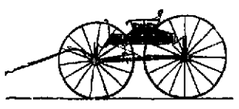

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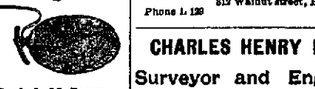

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